The CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL

1981

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The Canadian Rose Annual 1981

Angus McLellan

EDITOR

Published by
THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
20 Portico Drive
Scarborough, Ontario M1G 3R3

Editor's Notebook

You will have noticed, I have no doubt, that this year's edition of The Rose Annual is substantially thinner than the standard thickness of recent years. There's a very good reason for this sudden loss of weight — the C.R.S. is on a diet. The popular explanation for every financial crisis these days is to blame it on inflation, but in this case, that's only part of the story. Production costs have gone up in recent years, but not in rocket-like fashion. It's more to the point that C.R.S. revenues have not increased for some time. In fact, they have dropped, and so your Board of Directors decided some severe cuts were required if there was to be a 1981 edition of The Rose Annual. A reduced budget was set out, and we on the Publications Committee had no choice but to slash the number of pages while trying to retain the quality of the content. The other major cost-cutting change we almost had to make, with much reluctance, was the removal of all colour pictures, normally a fairly expensive feature of The Rose Annual. We received an almost last-minute reprieve from this unhappy decision through the efforts of Dr. Felicitas Svejda who had already agreed to contribute an article on new winterhardy roses bred in Canada by Dr. Svejda and her colleagues at the Federal Research Station in Ottawa. As you will see, Dr. Svejda's article is a learned description of six new roses named in honour of Canadian explorers, and it was through her efforts and the good offices of Agriculture Canada that we are able to include the beautiful colour prints of these Canadian roses. We know you will appreciate the pictures and the article by Dr. Svejda.

In order to reach our objective of fewer pages in the 1981 Annual, it was necessary to cut back on the number and size of articles. However, we didn't tamper with the most important feature of many years standing, The Clearing House. Once again, it has been compiled and edited with great skill and clarity by Audrey Guadagni and Rachel Flood. However, as you will find in the opening pages of this annual "Rose Bible" feature, the editors have some alarming statistics concerning the information sent to them for The Clearing House. Over half of the reports for this year's edition came from the United States — caused by a dramatic drop in the number of

Canadian contributions, and a large increase in U.S. reports. While the American contributions are most welcome and valuable, the Canadian apathy is not a good sign for the future of one of the best services provided by the C.R.S. Perhaps it is something the Board of Directors and all interested members should grapple with in 1981.

For the rest of this year's Rose Annual, we have collected a wide variety of articles dealing with such topics as Hydroponics, Tissue Culture, Photography, the British Garden at Montreal's Floralies, an interview-profile of the famous French hybridizer Georges Delbard, to give just a few examples.

Finally, I would like to thank some of the people who helped formulate and collect the material for the 1981 Rose Annual: Evelyn Fallis who brought in the reports for Canadian Roundup, my wife Pat for her general assistance and proof reading efforts, Tim Bucknell for his help as Co-Editor, and the other members of the Publications Committee under the leadership of George Roberts, who made it all possible and very pleasant.

Angus McLellan.

Contents

Editor's Notebook—*Angus McLellan* 3
Patrons, Officers, Directors and Committees 6
Presidents of The Canadian Rose Society 9
From The President's Desk — *Audrey Meiklejohn* 11
The 1980 National Rose Show 13
Canadian Roundup — *Angus McLellan* 15
New Winterhardy Roses for Canadian Gardens —
Dr. Felicitas Svejda 24
Propagation of Roses Through Tissue Culture —
Patricia M. Harney 28
Hydroponics: A Search for Optimums —
Ross B. Linton, Q.C. 31
The Beauty of Roses on Film — *Burkhard Nowak* 38
The British Garden at The Montreal Floralies 1980 —
R.C. Balfour 40
Reflections of A Happy Hybridizer — *Georges Delbard* ... 46
Disorder on The Border — *T. Svenson* 51
Roses on Vacation — *George Blyth* 54
World Federation of Rose Societies: A History —
Judge M.A. Cadsby 57
The Rose Society Forty Years Ago —
Judge M.A. Cadsby 64
The Clearing House — *Mrs. A. Guadagni and Mrs. K. Flood* 71

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From The President's Desk

Although I have contributed to the Canadian Rose Annual through the years, I never at any time dreamed I would be doing so in my present position. It is indeed a great honor and also a heavy responsibility, but with the assistance of an extremely able and dedicated Board of Directors, this assignment can't help but be pleasant and successful.

At this particular time it is apparent that many specialist societies are having difficulty maintaining membership levels. May our society be an exception. However, we are faced with ever increasing costs, and rather than increase membership fees, your Board of Directors has adopted a budget which hopefully can maintain the services now given to all members.

I began my association with the Canadian Rose Society back in the days when the Annual Show was held at the University of Toronto's Hart House, and this is also where a distinguished member of our Society first became involved with the C.R.S. I speak of course, of His Honor Judge Milton Cadsby, who, I am pleased to announce, has become our first Honorary President.

It was in 1955 that Judge Cadsby won first prize at the Rose Show in the Great Hall of Hart House. In 1957 he was elected a Director of the C.R.S., and for several years was Editor of the Rose Bulletin and Rose Annual. Judge Cadsby was President of the Society in 1966-67, and again in 1973-74. He was a delegate to the Second, Third and Fourth meetings of the World Federation of Rose Societies and in 1979 he became Secretary of the World Federation. For more than two decades Judge Cadsby has contributed greatly and in many ways to the Canadian and International rose scene, and I am sure all C.R.S. members join me in wishing him many more years of productive activity as our Honorary President.

I wish to thank Mary Baillie, a former C.R.S. President and now a member of the Board, for conducting a two-day School for Judging of Rose Specimens, June 20th and 21st in response to the need for qualified judges.

And we are indebted to the York Rose and Garden Society for staging the National Show this year at the Civic Garden Centre, Don Mills on July 5th.

Ross Linton has kindly agreed to maintain the Slide Library originally developed by him, and he welcomes any contributions to the collection.

The Fifth World Rose Convention takes place in Jerusalem this Fall, and in addition to Judge Cadsby, we are allowed two official delegates to attend all sessions. I was privileged to be one of our delegates to the Fourth Conference in South Africa two years ago, and look forward to travelling with many of you again on what promises to be a very exciting trip.

I would also like to thank the Publications Committee for their great efforts in producing the Rosarian and the Rose Annual.

And finally, to you, our members, the very best Rose Year yet.

THE 1980 NATIONAL ROSE SHOW

Les Floralies Pavilion,
Ile Notre Dame, Montreal, P.Q.
June 28, 1980.

MAJOR AWARD WINNERS

Best Rose in Show	Robert Whitlock, London, Ont.
Best White or Near White in Show	Jeanette Humeniuk, Mississauga, Ont.
Best Pink or Pink Blend in Show	Robert Whitlock, London, Ont.
Best Red Rose in Show	Robert Whitlock, London, Ont.
Best Grandiflora in Show	J. Wilding, Town of Mount Royal, Montreal, P.Q.
Best Floribunda in Show	Jeanette Humeniuk, Mississauga, Ont.
Best Miniature in Show	Jeanette Humeniuk, Mississauga, Ont.
Grand Sweepstakes Award	Jeanette Humeniuk, Mississauga, Ont.
Best Decorative Arrangement in Show	Claire Finch, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Roundup

Angus McLellan

Last September, the C.R.S Executive and Board of Directors hosted a tour of the Toronto/Hamilton area by members of the American Rose Society. Earlier that week, the ARS had been holding a National Convention and Show in Buffalo, New York, and a busload of our neighbours decided to take advantage of the proximity to have a look at some of our best gardens and nurseries. For many, it was a first trip to Canada, and a good chance to compare Rose information and general gossip. We certainly enjoyed the too-brief encounter and we hope our ARS friends also have pleasant memories of the event. Although there were many things of common interest to talk about, as is always the case between Americans and Canadians, I was struck by one area in which we had very little in common — growing conditions. Some of the Northern Yankees knew exactly what we were talking about when we mentioned the disappearance of rose bushes under several feet of snow and super-sub zero temperatures for three or four months of the year. However, there was a distinct look of disbelief mixed with pity on the faces of those other Americans who probably believe snow is caused by faulty television reception, or comes in the form of a white powder proscribed by law. Being rose lovers and inclined toward frugality, as most passionate gardeners seem to be, these perpetually tanned tourists were obviously appalled at our routine winter kill casualty list of a third, perhaps fifty per cent losses. Well, that was the story last year in Canadian Roundup, based on the information sent in by our regional reporters. This year, I would be able to tell our American friends a slightly different tale, not exactly filled with happy endings, but not quite as grim as the Saga of '79.

We begin our survey of last year's rose story across Canada with this report from TONY JAMES in VICTORIA, B.C. "Nineteen Eighty has definitely been a wetter year than usual on the Pacific coast, with the rainfall here in Victoria being 20% above the 30-year average. Even our usually rather dry summer was wetter than usual. The winter was generally of about average mildness except for one brief bitterly cold spell at the end of January, when on the night of

January 29th, the temperature fell to -13° Celsius in my garden. When I came to prune my roses in late February, I found a surprising amount of frost damage to the canes, many of the tenderer ones like *E.H. Morse* and *Pink Parfait* being killed right to the ground level. However, the roses made good growth through the spring and early summer, the only setback being the periodic wettings of the flowers in rain storms. Our usual problem of leaf-rolling caterpillars (mainly Wintermoth and Bruce Spanworm) in April and May seemed to be rather less severe this year as far as the roses were concerned. Mildew also seemed to be a little less widespread this year, and rust has also been less in evidence late in the season than in some years. Local growers report good results in spraying with Funginex, especially where this is started early in the season and carried out systematically."

Although there are very few C.R.S. members in British Columbia, there is a great deal of local Rose Society activity in the southern part of the province where climatic conditions are almost perfect. For example, the Vancouver Society, Canada's largest, has about a thousand members which makes it possible for them to buy their roses in bulk at a good saving, and import most of their roses from Britain, giving them a wider choice of varieties. A major driving force behind the success of the VANCOUVER Rose Society is DENNIS YEOMANS, who has provided us with this report for 1980. "The weather last summer was cool and wet. Only during the month of July did we have a spell of hot, dry weather. This is the sort of summer enjoyed by *agrobacterium tumefaciens* and many members complained about finding crown gall on their roses. Nobody seems to know of a way of curing this disease. Uncle Charlie Dawson, who used to give good advice in the American R. S. Magazine, advocated digging up the infected plant, cutting out the galls, standing the plant in a bucket of Lysol for four hours, removing a barrowload of soil from the bed and replanting the rose in fresh soil. I tried that, and it seemed to work, but the rose never seemed to be as cheerful as previously, behaving as if it had had a nasty experience. This was the first summer that Funginex was readily available in this area and was much appreciated by members. Those who used it regularly once a week reported that it prevented rust, as well as being effective against blackspot and mildew. We still need a way of eliminating that heartbreaking pest, rose midge. Its numbers can be reduced by sprinkling diazinon crystals on the beds, but this method is not very convenient. Perhaps any member of

the C.R.S. who has found a way, would write to the editor of the Rosarian who could let us all know the good news. In spite of the poor weather we managed to stage a colourful show for the public. We lack a good place for holding shows, a place which is reasonably central, has good lighting, air conditioning and ample parking. We returned to the Van Dusen Gardens building, but it was far too small and if it had been a sunny day the roses would have stewed. Fortunately it was cloudy, raining at times. We are experimenting this year (1981), holding the show in a large shopping mall. The classes will be dotted around two floors of mall walkway, so that we won't get that concentrated display of roses which is so delightful. We are told that there will be at least 10,000 people in the mall (on a Monday!) so our roses should be seen by lots of people."

In last year's Annual we reported that Alberta had experienced a winter worth forgetting. For Rosarians, there were heavy losses, and there wasn't much to recommend the Summer of '79 either. This year, MRS. BESS WHITESIDE has more cheeful news to report. "A fairly mild winter was experienced, our coldest months being January and February with plenty of snow coverage. Off to a good start (or so we all thought) with an early spring, April and May were so hot, the roses started off very well, very few losses were experienced — this was surprising after the terrible summer of 1979 where the roses had not had a chance to make any strong growth before going into the winter. Our hopes were dashed by the time June arrived. Rain and cold were again the order of the day, leaving the roses in limbo. In spite of the terrible weather, we did manage to hold a very successful Rose Show in July — many more exhibitors and plenty of good exhibition roses. The miniature classes seem to grow in popularity and the newly introduced Junior and Youth classes saw more enthusiastic young people displaying their potted miniatures. *Pristine* was Queen of the Show, *Toy Clown* and *Stacey Sue* took the honours in the Junior and Youth Class. The Calgary Rose Society also participated in the August Horticultural Show with good entries. After a trip to England this summer, I came back not feeling so sorry for myself — they have experienced the coldest and wettest summer in over 50 years and roses which always look so beautiful were covered in mildew, blackspot, you name it they had it!"

The Winnipeg Horticultural Society celebrates its Fiftieth Anniversary this year and among the special projects planned to mark the occasion, is the encouragement of more Rosarians to

volunteer their grounds as C.R.S. Demonstration Gardens and welcome visitors. MRS. BETTY BIDDULPH reports it was a very good year for roses in the WINNIPEG area. "A good winter survival rate, followed by three months of hot, dry weather, produced an abundance of bloom, very few reports of insects or disease, and the appearance of the first flush of bloom three weeks to a month prematurely.

"The long awaited rain arrived in August, accompanied by cooler temperatures, and continued well into September. This made effective spraying almost impossible, and mildew and black-spot appeared as abundant as the rose blossoms. Nevertheless, the roses thrived and fared much better than other garden crops. When snow fell, and remained on November 6th, there were still many perfect blooms untouched by a hard frost — in fact, several Rosarians report Hybrid Tea canes reaching a height of 6 ft. and covered in bloom. All types of roses have enjoyed a "super" year, Floribundas in particular performed well despite a season described by farmers and market gardeners as "the worst in memory"."

In Southwestern Ontario, the main problem seems to be obtaining a variety of roses for the home garden. For the WINDSOR area, GEORGE MAGEE reports. "1980 was a very good year for roses. The preceding winter was mild considering recent winters. Bloom, a little late this spring, was large and fine, and hot spells and drought were no more than normal, so with watering, the roses were very tall and large again this autumn. Roses were in good bloom well into October since frosts held off and only rain spoiled late Rose Shows. Cold weather this Fall came on gradually and roses were well hardened off before putting on final winter protection.

"I have noticed for some years, before Windsor had the auto industry in trouble, that the public wasn't planting many roses, and now we don't have many sources for buying new rose bushes. Packaged roses, the public's source of most roses, are few in number and expensive and not often truly named. The nurseries have some potted plants including miniatures. Too bad many rose nurseries no longer ship or have gone out of business. European roses sent airmail are just too expensive.

"I started a new rose garden in Spring 1980 and had very good growth and bloom."

In the NIAGARA REGION in 1979-80, roses suffered not so much from the cold as from the lack of snow. Bushes that put forth lush growth in early Fall, invited cane damage, but there were fewer

outright losses. MRS. MARGARET McCANN gives us some details from THOROLD, ONTARIO. "The show exhibitor who pruned back hard was at a loss for show blooms come usual dates set for Rose Shows in this area. A warm May had quickened growth then bud development was checked by the unexpected spell of cool weather the first few weeks in June. Early shows were way down in entries; postponed shows, held the last week of June, came off better.

"Older favourite roses, *Peace, Perfume Delight, Oklahoma, Fragrant Cloud, Royal Highness* and *Kordes Perfecta,* were all "Best in Show" winners. *Just Joey,* first time seen on the show table in this area, was also a "Best Rose" but not as classic as the others.

"Mildew sneaked in toward the end of June (very early). From then on, it was a battle to keep it checked. The heat and humidity during July and August added to this problem causing heavy dews overnight. One is so thankful for the disease resistant varieties. In mid-September, growers who did not spray faced ugly bushes covered with mildew, and in some instances, blackspot also.

"Enough insects we already had in Niagara, but first time noticed during August was the bright green Corn Root Beetle in the opening blooms of white and pink roses. This could be the "payoff" from the new fields and fields of corn being planted now in the Niagara Peninsula.

"To say the least, it was a frustrating summer to keep roses in good condition."

There was a general shortage of snow throughout Southern Ontario last Winter and many of our contributors have commented about it. Our next report comes from GEORGE BLYTH in WATERLOO. "The rose bushes that were properly prepared for winter survived exceptionally well during the past winter. Rainy weather during December delayed our freeze-up and we did not have the usual heavy snow coverage for winter protection. The most severely damaged seemed to be the climbers. These bushes survived last winter well, but cold wind and April frost killed back the early buds resulting in shorter growth for the first blooms and fewer flowers.

"Blackspot seems easy to control with regular spraying. The Fall weather causes most of the trouble when repeated rainfalls prevent the regular spray program to be carried out. I am convinced that a good healthy rose bush is far less likely to be infected by insects or fungus disease than the weak plant. The rose bush you select should have a proven background, be a Grade "A" Number 1 quality bush.

This bush planted correctly in good soil with plenty of humus and well watered, will be a joy to behold. Remember, water is perhaps the most important ingredient for good roses. A rose bush with 10 to 20 buds will certainly require more water than one with fewer buds. I believe more people have trouble growing roses from lack of a watering program than for any other reason."

There's a good example of what seems to be a paradox — adverse conditions and generally good roses — from the OSHAWA area. PETER FAWCETT has the details. "The winter of 1980 was difficult for rose growers in Oshawa. The winter months did not provide the adequate blanket of snow necessary for good wintering of roses. The mild winter saw precipitation more in the form of rain than in snow. The constant thawing and freezing was hard on the roses and some Rosarians experienced heavy losses.

"April and May both were quite warm, and the roses had a good start. However, June turned cool, wet and windy with temperatures below the seasonal average. Thus, many first blooms were not ready for the Rose Show at the end of June.

"July and August were both hot and humid with plenty of rain. Summer watering was almost non-existent this year. However, blackspot and mildew were apparent much earlier than usual. One Rosarian in Oshawa was plagued by blackspot even with a very rigid spraying schedule.

"The fall months saw many beautiful blooms that lasted well into October. The mild weather in November made the winter bedding procedure much easier.

"All in all, it eventually turned out to be a good season for roses."

Almost the same story is reported by FERN RAHMEL of PETERBOROUGH, with severe losses caused by lack of snow and a repeated pattern of ice and thaw. However, while the quantity of bloom was down, the quality held up quite well.

The BOWMANVILLE area had similar problems, and is reported in detail by DOUGLAS DEELEY. "Once again the weather had devastating effects on the gardens in this area. Winter losses ranged up to about 35%. Two major factors were responsible for the large losses — first, the unusually heavy rains late in the Fall hindered the plants from maturing properly and probably sent some to bed with wet feet in areas where drainage is poor; and secondly, the lack of snow coverage all winter. When pruning time arrived, it was necessary to prune back almost to the bud union. May was unsea-

sonably warm which brought the roses along fairly rapidly. In early June we had frost three nights in a row and it stayed cool until the middle of the month. As the days turned warmer, numerous thunderstorms appeared, and in the last week of the month, a severe hail storm ripped the foliage and damaged the blooms. However, once again the judges had a difficult time selecting the Best Specimen roses at the shows held in Brooklin, Oshawa and Coburg on the last Saturday of the month.

"The abnormally heavy rainfall during July, August and early September kept the bushes constantly blooming. The blooms in September were very large and fine on Hybrid Teas which reached heights of six feet.

"With so much rain and dampness, it has been very difficult to keep blackspot and powdery mildew from the garden, but regular spraying has kept it under control."

While rose growers in Southern Ontario had to put up with hardly any snow throughout the Winter, it was not quite as bad in the Montreal area. However, EILEEN OUELLETTE of POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC reports that a lot of damage was done.

"The Winter of 1979-80 was one to be remembered for its lack of snow till after the middle of January. Severe losses of plants by many rose growers was reported on the Island of Montreal with little green wood remaining from the previous Fall. Nature's best insulation, leaves, has proven to be the safest method for protecting rose bushes and bringing them through the most difficult winters.

"Spring came about ten days later than normally which had a profound effect on the timing for shows in the area. Sheltered gardens produced earlier bloom; however, in the more open, exposed gardens, there were hundreds of buds which didn't have sufficient time to develop for the show tables.

"One of the wettest Summers recorded brought mildew and black-spot problems which were hard to control."

A lack of snowfall protection was not the problem in Northern New Brunswick last year, but it was still not a good year for roses. LES MILLER reports from DALHOUSIE. "Roses came through the Winter of 1979-80 fairly well with winter-kill at a minimum, but the less said about the 1980 Summer, the better.

"We had a lovely month of June, but July and August it turned cool with very wet weather. Growth was very good, but the only way to get any satisfaction out of rose growing was to cut the buds and let

them open indoors. Disease and insects were easily controlled in this kind of weather and the heaviest work was keeping the weeds under control."

As we noted last year in the Annual, Prince Edward Island may be known as the Garden Province, but the good harvest implied by this title doesn't seem to apply to rose cultivation. In fact, the desire for success would indicate the need for drastic measures. From MONTAGUE, P.E.I., MRS. CONNIE INGS tells us all about it.

"The weather as usual was a big factor in rose growing in P.E.I. Growers suffered bad winter losses and to add further problems, the weather was very wet and cold in the early growing season.

"A good many of our growers are using the pit method to store roses over winter. The roses are dug up in late Fall, lightly pruned, dusted with a rose dust, and put in a deep pit. I have used this method for a number of years and have not had a single loss. The roses are very green when dug and do not suffer any set backs. In fact, they are in bloom earlier than some left above ground and covered in the usual manner. The one negative aspect of this method is my reluctance to buy newer varieties for replacements.

"We have had record-breaking cold temperatures this Winter, but have a good snow cover which hopefully will provide good protection."

A major problem for rose lovers in the HALIFAX area is the relatively short growing season. Our correspondent there, G. R. DRAPER, says they can count on about 12 weeks frost free in a typical year.

"The roses for the season 1979-80 were varied in all locations due to the very wet and cold Spring. Mid-Summer rains helped to make most entries at the annual Rose Show very light, and the quality not up to par of other years. Having had entries in five different shows from July to October, I noticed less entries and lack of substance, colour and form. There is, however, more interest being shown in planting roses. Those that were used to reading Isabelle Armstrong's report will be interested to know that in the little time since their move, great strides have been made in their garden but, as any new gardener knows, it will take some time yet. Ken Coudrey of Halifax is still the most consistant winner in the Spring Show. Having been retired for some time now, he is able to work at his garden and give it all the love and attention that is required to be a prime winner.

"It has been noted in our area that some of the new roses on the market do not seem to be as hardy; or maybe it is just our difficult

area. A case in point — *Double Delight* was planted; three plants made good growth the first year; one plant left the second year and very little bloom. It remains to be seen if it will be there in May or June when they are uncovered and pruned.

"In this area, the last frost is usually June 2nd or 3rd and the first frost any time after August 28th; but we try. Maybe this will be a good year — the last here was 1972, so we are hoping for a repeat."

It would be a pleasure to end this roundup of rose growing in Canada with a report of trouble-free bliss. However, it is not to be, even from a perennial optimist like WILF ARMSTRONG in ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA.

"1980 was not one of the better years for the rose gardener in Nova Scotia. Lack of snow cover in the late Winter caused severe damage to rose canes, and while most survived, they were very slow starting, having to send up new shoots from their grafts.

"Spring was cold and wet, so bloom was very late. The Rose Show at Bear River, N.S. was cancelled, and the Provincial Rose Show at Halifax as well as the North Sydney Show were down in entries.

"When the weather warmed up we had the other extreme, hot and virtually no rain through August and September. I must hasten to add that the bloom starting mid-July was rewarding and re-kindled enthusiasm. The roses, especially the old fashioned shrub roses, put on a magnificent display. Interest in these hardy types is on the upswing."

And as a post-script, this note about a very interesting project now underway in Nova Scotia. This is to be the planting of a Rose Garden in Annapolis Royal at the Old Fort Settlement. Wilf Armstrong has been on the hunt for roses that would have been grown in the period between 1604 and 1820. Anyone having information about roses in that period should contact Mr. Armstrong at Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. B0S 1K0; or G. R. Draper, 375 Purcell's Cove Road, Halifax, N.S. B3P 1O8. We wish the Annapolis project much success.

New Winterhardy Roses for Canadian Gardens

Felicitas Svejda
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In Canada, garden roses of the hybrid tea, floribunda and grandiflora types survive the winters without coverage only on the coast of British Columbia and in the most southernly region of Ontario. Rose species and cultivars which survive the winters without coverage in the more severe climates, have a short flowering season and lack flower quality, generally. The aim of the rose breeding program at Ottawa is the development of winterhardy, repeatedly and freely flowering roses that are resistant to blackspot and mildew, and have attractive flowers and shrubs.

So far, six new rose cvs. have been named. Each new rose combines the desired traits of winterhardiness, repeated and free flowering habit, disease resistance and has attractive flowers and shrubs. The new rose cvs. were named in honor of the Canadian explorers Martin Frobisher, Jens Munk, Henry Hudson, John Cabot, David Thompson and John Franklin.

'Martin Frobisher', 'Jens Munk', 'Henry Hudson' and 'David Thompson' roses are hybrids of *Rosa rugosa*. They have been derived from the cv. Schneezwerg either from open pollination or from crosses with the cv. Frau Dagmar Hartopp. 'Martin Frobisher', was released to the trade in 1970, 'Jens Munk' in 1974, 'Henry Hudson' in 1977 and 'David Thompson' in 1979. 'John Cabot', released in 1978, is a climbing rose, derived from *Rosa kordesii* Wulff and a hardy seedling. 'John Franklin', the newest rose, was released in 1980. The parents of 'John Franklin' were the floribunda 'Lilli Marlene' and a hardy seedling of complex hybrid origin.

'Martin Frobisher', 'Jens Munk' and 'Henry Hudson' have been described in the Canadian Rose Annual, 1978 issue: "Breeding New Rugosa Hybrids". The 'Martin Frobisher' rose has been described in the 1970 issue: "Martin Frobisher: A New Hybrid Rugosa".

This article describes the 'John Cabot', 'David Thompson', and 'John Franklin' roses.

'John Cabot' is the first in a series of new climbing roses, grown and evaluated at Ottawa since 1970 and at other localities in Canada and the U.S.A. since 1977. 'John Cabot' was rated highly for hardiness, flower production, resistance to blackspot and mildew, plant vigor, foliage and flower color. At Ottawa, 'John Cabot' survived some winters without winterkill but needed slight pruning of dead wood in other years. This rose survived the winters very well under the more severe climatic conditions at Morden, Man., Kakabeka Falls, Ont., Brooks, Alta., and Edmonton, Alta. 'John Cabot' is very attractive when in full bloom. It flowers from 7 to 12 weeks at Ottawa and produces an abundance of fragrant, double red flowers, borne in small clusters of 7-10. The flowers are 7 cm across and have 40 petals. The petal color is medium red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 66A-C. The foliage is abundant, yellow-green. The strong, arching branches reach a length of 2.5-3 m at Ottawa. This rose should be grown with support in regions with climatic conditions similar to Ottawa and in all regions with milder climates. In more northern regions, such as Edmonton, Alta., it can be grown as a bush rose. 'John Cabot' is especially valuable for western and northern Canada where it blooms throughout the summer. It seems to adjust well to the long days, prevailing during the summer in Beaverlodge, Alta., and in northern Sweden, where it is being grown successfully.

'David Thompson' is a *R. rugosa* hybrid. It has been selected for its medium high bush, and attractive red flowers produced profusely. 'David Thompson' was derived from an open polinated seedling of 'Schneezwerg' X 'Frau Dagmar Hartopp'. This rose has been grown at Ottawa since 1971 and at other localities across Canada since 1978. 'Daivd Thompson' was rated highly for winter survival and resistance to blackspot and mildew. In Montreal, Que. and Kakabeka Falls, Ont., it received top rating for flower production. At Ottawa, 'David Thompson' flowers from June till frost and produces an abundance of fragrant, double, red flowers. The flowers are 7 cm across and have 25 petals. The petal color is medium red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 74A. The foliage is abundant, yellow-green, rugose. The shrub is upright and reaches a height of 1.2 m at Ottawa. This rose might suffer from chlorosis in soils with high lime content.

'John Franklin', our newest rose, is the first in a series of bush roses, derived from crossing garden cvs. with hardy seedlings of complex hybrid origin. 'John Franklin' rose is not as hardy as *R. rugosa* and without its exceptional blackspot resistance but 'John Franklin' has

a high level of hardiness combined with the excellent flowering traits of the floribunda, not found in *R. rugosa* or *rugosa* hybrids. 'John Franklin' has been evaluated at Ottawa since 1971 and at other localities across Canada since 1978. At each test location it survived the winters without coverage but with different rates of winterkill. At Ottawa, this rose needs some pruning of dead wood each spring. In the milder areas, such as in Kentville, N.S., and Hamilton, Ont., it survived without winterkill or with slight injury only. At Morden, Man., winterkill was slight, while at Kakabeka Falls, Ont. it was severe. 'John Franklin' was rated high for flower production and color, appearance and vigor of the shrub, color and quantity of the foliage, and resistance to blackspot and mildew. Grown at Ottawa, 'John Franklin' produces an abundance of flowers from June until frost. The flowers are fragrant, 6 cm across with 25 petals and are borne in compound clusters of up to 30 blooms. The petal color is medium red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 57A-57C. The foliage is abundant, yellow-green. The shrub is upright, bushy, and reaches a height and diameter of 1.2 m at Ottawa.

Each new rose has characteristics better than those of the parents, or combines the best features of both parents.

'Martin Frobisher' is as hardy and disease resistant but has a more vigorous and better balanced shrub than 'Schneezwerg'. 'Martin Frobisher' rose may be grown as an attractive, informal hedge. *'Jens Munk'* is hardier than 'Schneezwerg' and flowers longer and more abundantly than 'Frau Dagmar Hartopp' and is adorned in fall with flowers and hips. The medium pink flowers are more attractive and the shrub is more vigorous than those of either parent. In contrast to most other *rugosa* hybrids, 'Jens Munk' does not seem to suffer from chlorosis in soils with high lime content.

'Henry Hudson' is as hardy and disease resistant as 'Schneezwerg', but it has a better balanced, dwarf shrub and flowers one week longer than 'Schneezwerg' at Ottawa. *'David Thompson'* is hardier than 'Schneezwerg' and flowers longer and more profusely than 'Frau Dagmar Hartopp', and its double red flowers and shrub are more attractive than those of either ancestor. *'John Cabot'* is considerably hardier and more vigorous than *R. kordesii* with better scented flowers which have more petals. The pollen parent of 'John Cabot', an unnamed seedling, was a very hardy rambler with a shorter flowering period and single flowers. 'John Franklin' compares well in flower quality and abundance of bloom with 'Lilli Marlene' but it is

considerably more hardy and has more resistance to blackspot. It derived its hardiness and disease resistance from the pollen parent, a single flowered, complex hybrid of *Rosa spinosissima altaica.*

Each new rose grows well on its own roots. Since the commonly used rootstocks of *R. multiflora* and 'Dr. Huey' are less hardy than the new roses, it is preferable to grow them on their own roots. Some nurseries will sell plants of our roses which have been propagated on their own roots.

Pictures of the six Canadian-bred roses described in Dr. Svejda's article can be found in this edition of The Rose Annual. The Canadian Rose Society is indebted to the Ottawa Research Station of Agriculture Canada for providing and printing all the colour reproductions.

Propagation of Roses Through Tissue Culture

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Tissue or in vitro culture involves the production of a new plant by growing a very small piece of plant tissue, often a shoottip or sometimes a piece of leaf, stem or root, in aseptic conditions in nutrient medium. The technique has been known for some time and has been used commercially for the propagation of orchids since the 1960's when Morel in France devised a suitable technique for the production of virus-free Cymbidiums and for the rapid multiplication of many orchid species. Tissue culture has also been used for the production of other virus-free plants, usually following heat therapy. Virus-free chrysanthemums, geraniums and strawberries, for example, can be produced from meristems excised from rapidly growing shoots of plants grown at very high temperatures. Methods of rapid clonal propagation of ferns, gerbera, asparagus, chrysanthemum and strawberry have been developed and the technique is currently being used for the propagation of many tropical foliage species. In 1978 Murashige, a University of California at Riverside, pioneer in plant tissue culture, reported to an international congress on tissue culture at Calgary, that at least 100 commercial firms were using the technique for the rapid clonal multiplication of a number of plant species. Most of these facilties were established in the last few years and many more are appearing each year.

Commercially the major reason for using plant tissue culture is because it permits the vegetative production of hundreds of thousands of plantlets from one mother plant. Most of the firms engaged in rapid clonal multiplication are using the process to increase the supply of their own specialty crop although there are a few firms which use tissue culture to propagate many species of plants for growers who do not have tissue culture facilities.

Theoretically there are many advantages to tissue culture plants. These include a superior product, free of viruses and other pathogens, from highly desirable horticultural specimens or, if yield is a consideration, a high yielding potential. It should be stressed that plants are only free from pathogens for which they have been indexed and will remain "clean" only as long as they are not exposed to the pathogen. Tissue culture should permit year-round propagation of superior plants that will outsell those propagated by some other technique and these should be produced in large numbers. It should also enable the propagation of species which cannot be propagated vegetatively in quantity by other means; this is true of gerbera and asparagus, for example. Furthermore it should be possible, using this technique, to keep "clean" plants "clean" more easily than at present.

There have been reports of greenhouse roses being propagated in vitro at Purdue University in Indiana and the University of Illinois. Skirvin and Chu used shoottips of 'Forever Yours' and the right combinations of auxins and cytokinins, which are growth regulators, to get three shoots per shoottip. Hasegawa used shoottips and lateral buds from the greenhouse rose 'Improved Blaze.' He also got a three-fold increase in eight weeks and, after subculturing, a six-fold increase in another eight weeks. In both cases, the plantlets were rooted in vitro.

Davies, at the John Innes Institute in England, propagated two climbers and five garden roses using tissue culture techniques. The explant consisted of a lateral bud and a small adjacent stem section. In from four to eight weeks shoots were produced which could then be transferred to fresh medium (subcultured) where more shoots were produced. Every four weeks the shoots were subcultured with the production of three to five shoots each time. These are multiplication rates which enable very large numbers of plants to be generated in one year.

A rather successful tissue culture program is in progress at the Department of Horticultural Science, University of Guelph. Although most of the work has been on the mass propagation of herbaceous plants such as African violet, geranium and asparagus, there has been some initial success in tissue culture of lilacs and roses. Axillary buds of the greenhouse rose 'Samantha', the sweetheart rose 'Gabriella' and three garden roses 'Queen Elizabeth', 'Maria Stern' and 'Peace' have been used successfully to produce plants in tissue culture. Flowering stems, when the flower bud is

half-open, were collected and the axillary buds removed with a small segment of attached stem. These were placed on a basal medium of Murashige and Skoog salts plus vitamins and 1.0 mg/l of benzyladenine (BA) in test tubes and grown for one month in a growth room at 26° C with 16 hours of light from Grolux lamps. The explants were then transferred to fresh medium for three weeks under the same growing conditions following which the cultivars were grown for another two weeks under greatly increased light intensity and slightly higher temperature. About three shoots developed from each explant. The best shoots were treated with either 0.25 g/l indolebutyric acid (IBA) or 0.25 g/l IBA plus 0.16 g/l phloroglucinol and rooted in Murashige and Skoog basal medium without growth regulators. The phloroglucinol treatment seemed to result in stronger and healthier roots than produced with IBA alone.

Although further experimentation is needed to improve the technique, particularly to develop shoots from subcultures, the results have been encouraging. Rose cultivars have, in the past, been budded into rootstocks; *Rosa manetti* for greenhouse roses and *R. multiflora* for garden roses. There would seem to be no advantage to growing garden roses, for example, on hardy rootstocks when winter damage is usually to the scion. Admittedly, some cultivars may not grow well on their own roots but, should tissue culture become an accepted method of propagation, selection will be carried out for cultivars that are capable of efficient growth on their own roots. Miniature roses, of course, are propagated from cuttings and will no doubt be very successfully propagated in tissue culture. The possibility of producing three plantlets from each bud with further multiplication from subsequent subcultures could mean a conservative estimate of 50,000 plants in one year from one bud. Not only could ownroot plants be produced in this manner but so could hardy rootstocks where such would continue to be used. In addition, in vitro culture would permit the rapid increase of new introductions.

Hydroponics: A Search For Optimums

Ross B. Linton, Q.C.
Immediate Past-President, C.R.S.

Do not be deceived by the title. If you are expecting to read a scientific paper on hydroponics, giving chemical formulas and using scientific terminology, stop now before it is too late.

Hopefully, this will be a more or less common sense article based on a considerable amount of reading and lots of trial and error which seems to have been my greatest teacher, with special emphasis on error.

If you have been involved in growing things, you have been involved no doubt, in a search for optimums, whether consciously or unconsciously.

You have looked for the most favourable temperatures, the ideal lighting conditions, the best soil mix and so on. In other words you have been looking for the optimums of each of the factors needed to produce the best plants, blooms, etc. Looked at from a broader point of view, you can perhaps say that the very act of trying to achieve the good life involves a search for optimums.

In our search for the most favourable growing conditions in the circumstances, after determining the various factors needed to produce such conditions, we seek to control them.

Humans, so some say, are what they eat. So are plants to a large extent.

It seems to be almost universally accepted that plants drink their food — their food must be in solution. Therefore, by limiting the solution to which plants are exposed and controlling the ingredients in the solution, a plant's exact requirements to produce the kind of plant we want should be achievable, within practical limits.

If you use the conventional method of feeding your roses, that is, by adding fertilizers to the soil, then your method of attempting to regulate the food supply is by doing a soil test, i.e., a pH test to determine the relative acidity or alkalinity of the soil in which the rose is or is to be located. This test, although it is to be

recommended over no test at all, especially if your roses are doing badly, at best must be described as an extremely primitive method of control. Unless you test all of the soil in your garden or bed, you must assume that the soil being tested is more or less homogeneous in its makeup. You take a sample or a few samples, test it and assume that the rest of the garden or bed would test the same or at least roughly the same. Practically, it is impossible to test all of the soil. Accordingly, unless you have taken steps to make the soil homogeneous such as by digging out a bed and filling it with a premixed homogeneous soil, you have no guarantee that although your garden tested low in one spot, it will not test high in another spot.

Furthmore, the pH test is so general, that you may not know what ingredients to add to achieve the optimum balance of nutrients even though you achieve the optimum pH for your roses which is said to be 6.2.

There is another method of controlling the food supply for your roses. Substitute for your soil mix a blank or neutral medium such as gravel, sand, vermiculite, etc and enclose it so that it will not become contaminated. Then a nutrient solution can be supplied to the plants containing the exact proportions needed to produce the desired effect. The word "chemical" has not been used but "nutrient" instead, to avoid what, in my opinion, is a meaningless semantic controversy. Certain so called chemical fertilizers are produced naturally in nature. If the arguments against chemical fertilizers are analyzed, the arguments do not essentially have to do with the nature of the fertilizers but with their excessive use.

In my opinion, the argument about whether a fertilizer is "natural" or not, does not stand up to close analysis. Green manure is natural. Yet everyone with a passing acquaintance with gardening knows the devasting effect it can have on a garden if used as a fertilizer. Human waste is natural. Yet not too many people wish to eat vegetables which have been grown in a garden where it has been used as a fertilizer. Natural things are not necessarily good. Are, for example, malaria, quick sand, tornadoes, volcanos, good?

In hydroponics, a blank or neutral medium is used to hold the plants and a relatively constant nutrient solution is used to feed the plants until it is deemed necessary to renew it.

Since the same solution is used for a period of time, generally two to three weeks, less water and less nutrient is required than a conventional bed requires. In this period of escalating prices and possible

water shortages, this could be extremely significant. Except to keep the nutrient solution up to the proper level, no watering is required. When you wish to test the pH, a small sample of the solution can be tested and it can be safely assumed that the sample is representative of the rest of the solution in the system.

Hydroponics does not involve the plant roots constantly sitting in the solution. Rather, it involves ensuring that the roots are not constantly submerged. It seems to be generally conceded that most plants need air around their roots to thrive. A loose granular medium such as pea gravel assures this, and this, among other things, may be the reason why many hydroponic growers prefer gravel as a growing medium. Needless to say, its relatively low cost and availability must also be factors.

Since there is no soil, such a system virtually eliminates soil borne diseases. If such diseases were to invade the system, it is much simpler to eliminte them than if the bed is made up of soil.

What has been discussed so far is not just theory. The Meillands of France have used a hydroponic system by which all their seedlings are planted in benches of sand through which flows a nutrient solution, since 1955. In the 1968 American Rose Annual at pages 18 and 19, some of the advantages for hybridizers in using a hydroponic system are listed. In Colorado and neighbouring states, roses and chrysanthemums are grown extensively and in 1971 nurseries in those areas grossed over 24-million dollars from hydroponically grown flowers. Hydroponic systems should be eminently suited to countries like Israel where there are large tracts of sand and relatively scarce fresh water. So too in rocky areas where good garden soil is scarce or non-existent, a growing medium is obtainable. Vermiculite when dry is relatively light and therefore, not too expensive to ship — gardening in places where it has been heretofore hopeless becomes feasible with a hydroponic system.

What about a hydroponic system out-of-doors? Such systems are widely used indoors and in greenhouses. Indoor culture allows control of other growth factors as heat, light and humidity which are difficult, if not impossible, to control outdoors with the same precision. Beds can be located in full sun or partial shade. Nothing can be done about the cloud cover or the seasonal changes affecting available light. However, some avid exhibitors have been known to suspend heat or sun lamps over their roses outdoors.

But there is no reason why the food supply cannot be more or less precisely controlled outdoors as indoors. Rainfall may dilute

the solution unless some sort of umbrella is suspended over the bed which will probably not only be inconvenient but unattractive and expensive. Evaporation may concentrate the solution. Dilution of the solution will not really hurt the plants, but if rainfall raises the solution level the roots may drown. However, nutrient solution level, can easily be regulated by the installation of an overflow.

Various alternatives are available to raise levels resulting from evaporation ranging from checking the level periodically — more frequently in hot spells — and simply topping it up with the garden hose to installing a float valve to maintain the level automatically. More nutrient solution should not be used to bring up the level because evaporation will have already concentrated it and the addition of more will make it too strong.

Cost? This has to be an inhibiting factor to the amateur grower who wishes to install an outdoor system. Usually he has more space and wants to grow more roses outdoors than indoors.

A reservoir may be created relatively inexpensively by using a plastic film. After our second outdoor hydroponic bed was installed we became involved in putting in a swimming pool. Someone came up with the bright idea of swimming pool liners which had been taken out because of some defect and are ordinarily destined for the garbage unless otherwise used.

Digging? If you install a conventional rose bed, and follow the conventional advice, you will dig to a depth of 24″ and mix the soil with peat moss, manure, bone meal and superphosphate. If you install a hydroponic rosebed, you will dig out the soil to a depth of 24″ and cart the soil away. If the excavation or reservoir is made with sloping sides so that if you take an end view you see a triangle sitting on its top with its base at lawn level, the digging may be even less than with a properly prepared conventional bed. A reservoir with sloped sides takes less medium e.g. gravel or sand etc. and helps to minimize the expense.

Last spring, a second outdoor experimental hydroponic rose bed was installed in our garden. For a description of the first bed see my article "Roses can't stand wet feet! — or can they?" in the July 1980 "Trellis" published by the Civic Garden Centre, 777 Lawrence Avenue East, Don Mills, Ontario, M3C 1P2, which article was first published by Jeanette Humeniuk in the "Rose Leaves" published by the Hamilton and Burlington Rose Society. I can recommend membership in both excellent societies. By describing how the second

bed was installed, perhaps what has already been said will become more meaningful. The first bed was 4′ wide x 8′ long x 2′ deep. The second bed is 4′ wide x 40′ long x 2′ deep and it is slightly curved to make it more pleasing to the eye. Although the depth is 2′ the inverted triangular shape has been used. See the diagram. This shape as opposed to a rectangular results in a saving of 50% medium and in excess of 50% nutrient solution.

To maintain uniformity of slope for the sides of the bed, a template (pattern) of ¼″ plywood was cut. The bed was dug so that the template when fitted across the bed would fit snuggly. The close tolerances as are required in tool and die making are not required when constructing a hydroponic bed. The ends of the bed were made shallower than the middle. The fall was about 2-3″ in 20 feet. By sloping the bed towards the centre as opposed towards one end or the other halved the depth required to obtain the required slope for drainage purposes.

Before lining the bed with the plastic, the excavation was carefully inspected for stones or roots to avoid punctures and leaks. Two layers of 6 mil. polyethelene film were carefully laid in the bed. If I were doing it again, I would use discarded vinyl swimming pool liner.

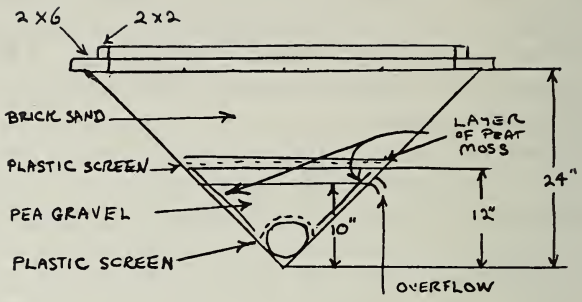
Incidentally, the ends of the bed were shaped at the same angle as the sides using one side of the template as a pattern.

To assist with drainage, a 40′ length of perforated flexible drainage pipe was purchased. The pipe was shortened so that when halved and laid in the bottom there would be a gap of about 16″. Needless to say the pipe went in after the plastic film. Plastic window screen which can be bought by the roll was cut to a width of about 5-6″ and laid over the top of the plastic pipe which had been placed with the perforations up.

The ends of the pipe at the ends of the bed were put in plastic I.G.A. grocery bags to keep the pipe from filling with medium.

In case the pea gravel might puncture the plastic, before putting in the gravel, the sides of the bed were plastered with a layer of wet peat moss.

To pump the bed out, an opening was required to provide access to the bottom of the bed and to the drainage pipe. The solution? A plastic garbage pail, hereinafter referred to as "pail", with lid, of appropriate size was obtained. The bottom was cut out to fit the pail into the excavation snuggly over the pipes in the bottom in the middle of the bed. The outside, at the bottom, was packed with wet peat moss



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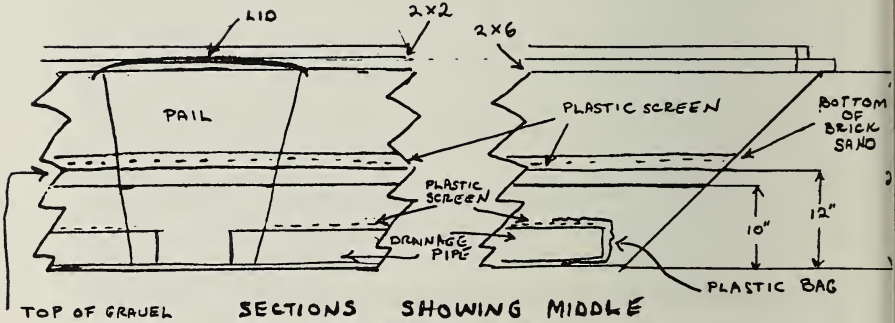

SECTIONS SHOWING MIDDLE OF BED AND ONE END FROM REAR OF BED

to prevent gravel leaking in. Wooden props were used inside to prevent the pail from collapsing due to the weight and pressure created by the medium.

Pea gravel was then put into the bed to a level of approximately 12". After that, an inexpensive plastic drain was fitted into the back of the centre of the bed behind the pail with the bottom of the drain being 10" from the bottom of the bed or 14" from the top of the bed. This is the overflow and is intended to keep the nutrient level at a height of 10". Plastic screen was fitted over the entrance of the drain to prevent its becoming clogged.

When the gravel was leveled at a height of 12", plastic screen was placed on top of the gravel and then the screen was plastered with wet peat moss too. The bed was edged with 2 x 6" treated planks to which 2 x 2" strips were nailed with aluminum nails. The strips were nailed on the bed side to help hold the medium in and form a mowing strip.

Finally, the bed was filled and leveled with brick sand.

Approximately, 80 Chicago Peace hybrid teas and 6 Europeana floribundas which had been budded on rosa canina understock were purchased. Previously, I have seemed to have better survival with roses on canina understock. Canina is a shrub and the books on shrub roses suggest that they thrive better in gravel-type soil which is what basically the medium is.

The roses were planted so that the roots did not touch the screen but with the bud union at least 3" below the top of the bed. Total planting time for all of these roses was just over 2 hours.

A trench was dug at the back of the bed and perforated pipe laid so as to drain away from the overflow. Excess pea gravel was used to cover the pipe before the excavation was filled.

To mix the nutrient solution, a discarded water softener container made of plastic is used. A tap was installed in the bottom. Using a 2 gallon watering can, it was determined that the bed required 90 gallons to fill it to the overflow. Using the same method, it was determined where the 30-gallon level was in the container and the level was marked.

The bed was pumped using an inexpensive plastic pump and garden hose. Be sure to cover the inlet with plastic screen or you will ruin the pump. A piece of wood was placed across the top of the pail, the container was located to drain into the pail, the container filled with 30 gallons of water, 3 tablespoons of RX 20 were added and mixed, and then the solution was drained into the bed. This was

repeated until a full 90 gallons was put into the bed. To give you an idea of the savings effected by the shape of the bed, you should know that the 8′ rectangular bed takes 60 gallons of nutrient solution, and the 40′ triangular bed takes 90.

The lid on the pail was put on and the bed left to see what happened. The roses were sprayed in my usual way with a combination of fungicide and water soluble fertilizer.

The roses flourished. They produced an excellent first flush of bloom. One of the Chicago Peace won best rose in show at our local rose show. Three other blooms won prizes at our regional rose show.

But for one reason or another, the solution was not changed as soon as it should have been. The result was excellent foliage but not as many blooms as were hoped for later on in the season.

What about winter? A choice had to be made: pull up the roses and put them in storage or leave them in the bed? They have been left.

As many of you may know, I advocate and practice deep planting for my area and do not hill. The hydroponic beds have not been hilled either. So far, there has been good snow cover but very cold temperatures — -23-24° F at times.

Perhaps, I will be able to report to you further. My motto: hope for the best; prepare for the worst; and take what comes.

I am not so unrealistic to suppose that all of you who have had the patience to plod through this article will immediately start making plans to grow hydroponically. Possibly, however, you may have benefitted to some extent even if it is by having to think of arguments to justify the system you have previously used to grow roses. Hopefully, your appetite will have been whetted or a thirst for more knowledge stimulated. If such be the case, I shall feel that I have not written in vain.

Our slide library does not have slides to illustrate this program yet. However, Santa, to wit: my wife Nancy, gave me a 35mm SLR so that if any of you wish to present an illustrated program on hydroponics as described herein, I may be able to oblige.

The Beauty of Roses on Film

Burkhard Nowak

". . . . and the rose of morning from the dark is born . . . ."
(Bliss Carman)

A most difficult challenge for the photographer is to bring a fresh experience to a well-known, frequently displayed symbol of beauty — the rose. Depending on how daring our state of mind is, we search in our familiar subject for new moods and perspectives close to our inner feelings before activating the shutter. Invariably, each picture then becomes a revelation and opportunity to display beauty as we perceive it.

Yet many pictures turn out trite and disappointing. The photographer's eye sees the flower with three dimensional vision that separates it from its surroundings and automatically compensates for such things as lighting, movement and subtle changes in colour. However, the camera has only two dimensional vision capabilities and places equal emphasis on everything in its monocular field of view. Thus, the most beautiful rose may not stand out when photographed from a normal viewing point. My favourite lens, the Macro lens, with its inherent shallow depth of field, permits a sharp separation of the flower from its background to the extent that the background may be reduced to an undistracting blur. However, the closer the rose is to the lens, the shallower the depth of field becomes. The curvature of the rose may cause it to extend through a much greater depth of field so that only a small portion of the flower is in focus. Therefore, one must be selective and focus on the most interesting and pleasing aspect of the flower. Although the background in close-up photography may frequently be out of focus, it can be a powerful tool to create a sense of mood and place to the overall picture. The slightest movement, particularly of long-stemmed roses, will be exaggerated by the magnifying effect of the Marco lens. If a fast shutter speed is not possible to stop movement, one may find it necessary to tie the rose to a supporting stake, create a windbreak

photo: BURKHARD NOWAK.

photo: BURKHARD NOWAK.

in the windward side, or physically move the rose to a sheltered location.

Not every rose benefits from full frontal illumination. Long-stemmed roses often show up to best advantage when strongly cross-lit or when the light resource is from behind. The light highlights the translucent rose petals and will shine softly through the leaves. Effective cross lighting will create abrupt contrast between light and dark areas, thereby lending the picture a dramatic three-dimensional quality.

The time of day, year and atmospheric conditions may alter the colours falling on the floor. Colours are generally warmer when the sun is setting. The haze filter will reduce the bluish hue of the mid-day sun. Reflectors and fill-in flash may be helpful to correct the light falling on the flowers to achieve the desired mood and colour. One generally prefers to photograph during morning or afternoon sunlight or over-cast skies, since the contrasts created are softer and the film is able to register both light and dark areas in greater detail. However, one may purposely seek out strong contrast lighting when it is too intense for the capabilities of the film. By deliberately under-exposing the sparkle of the brilliantly coloured rose against the dull green foliage, one may create a dramatic impact on an otherwise ordinary picture. Rain and dew drops may also add a refreshing aspect to the picture.

If it is desired to attract butterflies and bees to the subject, a few drops of nectar (one part sugar/2 parts water) on the rose may be helpful. Conversly, insects resting on a petal or damaged foliage, generally do not add to the overall beauty of the rose.

In photographing the rose, a viewpoint should be chosen so that the position of the flower within the frame creates a balanced and pleasing composition. A close-up flower, especially when it fills the frame, need not necessarily be placed off centre by the rule of thirds. It may appear more pleasing when centred. However, for two or more roses, placement off-centre is usually preferable.

No matter where and under what conditions the picture will be taken, I have found it easiest to let the atmosphere and mood of the rose in its setting guide the camera.

Burkhard Nowak lives in Milton, Ontario and is in the restaurant business. Displays of his nature photography have been presented at several art shows.

The British Garden at the Montreal Floralies 1980

R. C. Balfour, M.B.E., D.H.M.
Past President, Royal National Rose Society

I first heard about the Montreal International Floralies 1980 when John Clayton of the Royal Horticultural Society introduced me to John Bradshaw, the Canadian gardening broadcaster, at a Flower Show in the City of London on 5th September 1979, when I and my wife were running a stand for the Royal National Rose Society. John told me a little about the Floralies and asked for my help in encouraging the R.N.R.S. and members of the British Rose Trade to participate in the British Garden. I advised him to speak to our President and individual rose nurserymen at the Society's Autumn Show being held later that day.

Soon afterwards, we flew to South Africa for the World Rose Convention, and for a holiday photographing wild flowers. A few days after our return a month later, I was telephoned by the English Tourist Board and asked what I was doing about the British Garden at the Montreal Floralies. Until that moment, I had assumed that plans had already been made for a British Garden there, but having told the E.T.B. that I would make enquiries, I soon found out that a number of organizations including the R.H.S. had been approached by the Floralies organizers, but all had declined to co-ordinate a British Garden. I also discovered that a number of European countries, including France and Belgium, would have gardens there and it seemed to me that every effort should be made to organize a garden from Britain, so well-known for its beautiful gardens. So I decided to call an exploratory meeting.

John Clayton and Tony Venison, the gardening editor of Country Life, who had just returned from a visit to the Floralies site, agreed to attend and a representative of The Grower. Before the meeting, I had understood that the site available for a British Garden was 2,000 sq. feet and had measured this out in my own garden; I felt that there should be no difficulty in designing a rose garden for such a site and,

with the co-operation of the Rose trade, providing the roses. However, just before the meeting, I heard that the site now suggested was 3,500 sq. metres, nearly an acre, a prime site originally allocated to the Dutch, who had decided to concentrate on the Indoor Floralies. The feeling of the others at our small meeting was that there was too little time to organize a worthy British Garden and that the cost would be prohibitive; however it was agreed that we should sound out others and meet again in three weeks.

Soon after that meeting Pierre Bourque, the chief horticulturalist of the Floralies and of the Montreal Botanic Garden, flew to London and he and I spent most of the next two days, during which he visited our home, discussing the possibility of a British Garden and doing an outline plan of such a garden. He agreed that the Botanic Garden would do all the planting and maintain the garden in 1980 and in subsequent years, when the Floralies site would become permanent gardens, grow annuals and vegetables from British seeds, provide and lay grass, protect or repropagate any plants not hardy enough to withstand Montreal's winter, all without charge, as well as providing permanent labels for the plants. This, of course, meant that our costs would be reduced to the provision of the plants and their transport.

I decided that the only way that a British Garden could be organized in the time available was for me to prepare an outline design, incorporating as many of the most attractive features of British gardens, and to try to find others willing to do some of the detailed designing of areas or beds, and nurserymen to provide the plants. It was also essential to reduce to the minimum any constructional work. There were already some trees on the site which was divided into seven areas by rough paths. Two of the areas I allocated to roses, another mainly to perennials, others to island beds of shrubs and heathers, to annuals and to a woodland garden of shade loving and ground cover plants. The seventh, I set aside for special features; a foliage shrub bed, herb and bee and butterfly gardens and, in a part with concrete walls on three sides, a typical British Cottage garden.

A week after my meeting with Pierre I flew to Montreal, where I met others concerned with the Floralies, and saw the site. I had the pleasure of meeting Mayor Drapeau, to whom I mentioned an idea which had come to me on the way to Canada, of asking Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, who is the Patron of the R.N.R.S., if She would agree to the Rose Garden in the British

Garden being called The Queen Mother's Rose Garden to celebrate Her 80th Birthday in 1980. He warmly welcome the proposal.

On my return, I gave an optimistic report to a somewhat larger meeting, which included Bill Blackburn of Pennine Nurseries, Huddersfield in Yorkshire, and Peter Harkness of Harkness Roses of Hitchin in Hertfordshire. Soon afterwards, both of these two agreed to give their whole-hearted support and to try to persuade others to co-operate. Suttons also agreed to provide seeds. I therefore decided to go ahead, in spite of the lack of any finance or a budget and the short time available.

One of my first actions was to ask The Queen Mother's Secretary if She would agree to the Rose Garden part being called The Queen Mother's Rose Garden, and to my delight, I received Her agreement a short time later. This was a great boost and undoubtedly helped in persuading others to participate.

I spent most of the next three months finding nurserymen willing to contribute plants and other companies prepared to provide funds, with the aid of Bill Blackburn and Peter Harkness, who persuaded fellow members of the British Association of Rose Breeders to supply modern roses, and with helpful advice from John Clayton, Tony Venison and Arthur Hellyer, the well-known gardening writer. It involved an enormous amount of telephoning and typing of letters, articles for the press, lists of plants, etc., but we were able to manage without another committee meeting. We were more successful in finding people to give plants than help with the design work, and both Bill and I had to do much more of the detailed designing than we had expected. He did the perennial area and some of the shrub beds, Peter Harkness the beds of modern roses, and I did the rest of the rose area, the beds of annuals and their use as edgings, the cottage garden, the bee and butterfly garden, and other shrub beds. John Clayton designed the shrub bed which the R.H.S. supplied and Rosemary Verey designed the herb garden for which she supplied the plants.

The most valuable contribution was made by Manchester Liners, who very generously agreed to provide a large container and ship it without charge to Montreal. By early March we were ready to assemble 6,000 trees, shrubs and perennials at Pennine Nurseries in Yorkshire ready for loading into the container. I had in the meantime, arranged for special Plant Health inspection and certificates for all the plants. The plants and other equipment, including Haddonstone seat, bird-bath and sundial and a wooden seat, were loaded

ready for the container to leave for Montreal on the 14th of March. A week later, 1,400 roses, which had been gathered at Harkness's at Hitchin were flown out by British Airways. Seeds of annuals and vegetables had been flown out earlier.

Besides organizing the British Garden, I had also been asked by the Floralies organizers to find British speakers for the various specialist conferences being held in conjunction with the Floralies, and eventually found fourteen speakers on subjects as diverse as Aeschynanthus and Nutrient Film Technique.

I flew to Montreal on the 21st April, expecting to find many of the roses, trees and shrubs already planted, but apart from stakes marking out the beds, the site looked little different from its state the previous November. However with the help of a small team from the Botanic Garden under a young Belgian who spoke English, some Italian paviours who laid the stone and brick paths in the cottage and herb gardens and other craftsmen, we gradually made progress. I am especially grateful to another Belgian, Emile Jacqmain, who was in overall control of work on the site, who achieved wonders of improvisation and in spite of very long hours, remained cheerful throughout. I also had the help for a week of Peter Bullock from Pennine Nurseries, who did an enormous amount of work. After three weeks I returned briefly to England, leaving strict instructions that our shrub and climbing roses were not to be pruned. Imagine my frustration on return, bringing my wife with me, to find they had been cut back so reducing greatly their effect during 1980, to add to the harm already done to the planned design for the Rose Garden by the theft from the Botanic Garden of some of our roses. These included some destined for a historical rose bed, which I had devised to show the development of roses from their early history up to modern roses, and even a glimpse of the future with a few not yet in commerce. I sometimes think of a strange garden, probably in Montreal, with a hedge of *Rugosa Scabrosa* and a mixture of roses including **Peace** and **Queen Elizabeth**, and the Portland **Jacques Cartier** and some Scotch and Alba roses.

Eventually by the end of May, in time for the opening of the Outdoor Floralies, all the trees, shrubs, roses, perennials, bulbs, herbs and masses of annuals grown from British seeds by the Botanic Garden, as well as the vegetable plot in the Cottage Garden, were planted; the curving pergola and many different supports for climbing roses were erected, sundial, bird-bath and bird table and seats in

place. It had been a lot of work, but to our great surprise and delight, our Garden was awarded the Third Prize in the Prix D'Honneur in the International Section.

As this article is for the Canadian Rose Annual, I will concentrate on the roses used in the Garden rather than give a general description of all the features. The Queen Mother's Rose Garden consists of two areas; one devoted to modern bush and climbing roses, the other to older roses, ground cover roses and more climbers. In the modern area pairs of repeat-flowering climbers were planted at the base of posts, set in Metposts, forming a curving pergola, with ropes linking each pair. At their feet low-growing cluster-flowered (Floribunda) roses such as **Warrior** and **Play Boy** were planted on the inside with other bush roses of medium height on the outside. Nearby a weeping **Crimson Showers** was underplanted with **Esther's Baby**, a low-growing cluster-flowered, and in other beds standards of the same variety as were planted round them, gave extra height to the beds. Some of the beds were edged with annuals and one with Parsley, Chives and Tagetes, plants said to keep pests and diseases away from roses. Among the favourites were **Just Joey**, the strongly scented **Margaret Merril** and **Fragrant Delight**, and linking the Garden with The Queen Mother, **Elizabeth of Glamis.**

The other area should have had a hedge of *Rugosa Scabrosa*, but they were among those stolen and we had to replace with **F.J.** and **Pink Grootendorst**. Alongside the historical bed, which I have already mentioned, is a bed of Hybrid Musks, some of the early Floribundas like **Dainty Maid** and **Dairy Maid** and **Rugosa**, both as bushes and ground-cover. In another bed, a standard, **The Fairy**, is surrounded with the pale lilac pink **Yesterday**, which are the parents of a group of new roses from Harkness prefixed Fairy, such as **Fairyland** and **Fairy Prince**, planted in an adjoining bed with **Ballerina**, one of **Yesterday's** parents. So in this part of the Garden are a number of family groups. Climbers growing into trees and on different forms of wooden supports, in small beds where they are underplanted with annuals, added more interest to the Garden.

We also used roses in other parts of the British Garden; Hybrid Musks among the beds of shrubs, *Rosa rubrifolia* in the foliage shrub bed, bushes and standards in the Cottage Garden where **Silver Jubilee** and **Harry Edland** were favourites, and the Apothecary's Rose, *R. gallica officinalis*, in the herb garden. There are even some Sweet Briars in the mixed hedge in the bee and butterfly garden.

Soon after the opening of the Outdoor Floralies, we flew back to

England, returning again for the judging of the Rose competition and the Rose Conference at which I gave an illustrated talk on the History of Roses in Britain. We were very pleased that the British Garden was awarded First Prize for Roses and that later it won First Prize for Perennials and for Vegetables, and a Third Annuals.

Much more important than the prizes were the comments of the many visitors, not only from all the Provinces of Canada and many of the States of the U.S.A., but from all over the world. They were delighted to see so many plants quite new to them, different ideas for their own gardens such as the close planting of vegetables, and the bee and butterfly plants and those suitable for ground cover. We were also pleased with the favourable comments in the North American press. But we were especially glad to meet so many members of the Canadian Rose Society and grateful for their help in doing some of the close weeding, which was often necessary, in view of the heavy committments of the staff of the Botanic Garden for the Floralies.

The Garden will be open from June 23rd to September 1st, and I have arranged for more annual and vegetable seeds to be sent to the Botanic Garden for the British Garden. I hope many members of the Canadian Rose Society will visit the Garden and I would be very interested in any comments. I am also hopeful that as a result of our participation in the Floralies, more British roses will become available in Canada.

JOHN FRANKLIN

Reflections of a Happy Hybridizer

Angus McLellan

"HAPPY ANNIVERSARY","DOLCE VITA", "LA PASSIONATA", "CREPE DE CHINE", "BLUE NILE"! Evocative, romatic names, and to the uninitiated they might conjure up visions of a Fellini film, or a Cole Porter melody. But rose growers around the world respond instantly with the right answer — a Delbard Rose. It's not very often ordinary mortals get a chance to meet a living legend. Even less likely is the opportunity to sit around and have a chat. Last summer we were lucky enough to meet the man behind all those wonderful roses, **Georges Delbard.** He was one of several distinguished guests and speakers at the Canadian Rose Society's International Rose Conference and Show in Montreal. My wife, Pat, and I were introduced to M. Delbard at a café just outside the Canada Pavilion, where the Rose Conference was being held during Les Floralies Internationale, by his long-time friends Jeannine and Alex Raab, the owners of White Rose Nurseries in Unionville, Ontario. With our limited French and M. Delbard's similar problems with English, a long conversation would have been impossible without the bilingual expertise of the Raabs who made the rest of this article possible. Even without translation, however, it was obvious that Georges Delbard would not be a difficult interview. A warm, vigorous man, short and stocky, with a glowing complexion. It could almost be a description of a Delbard rose. A man, you might say, in his middle fifties? Wrong. An active man, in his middle seventies! Hard to believe. M. Delbard enjoyed our sincere disbelief.

The interview, which we were recording on our cassette machine, would be impossible in the outdoor café, with the general din of other patrons and high volume music from the P.A. system. So we moved inside the Canada Pavilion, to the Lecture Theatre and sat around the edge of the stage in the quiet, cool hall. In the next hour, we learned a great deal about the life and work of Georges Delbard. With Pat asking the questions and Jeannine Raab providing a two-way translation, this is how our conversation went.

CRS: When did you start your love affair with roses?
DELBARD: When I was ten years old, at school. My teacher taught me how to bud roses. During my holidays I stayed with my uncle who was a Priest, and he also had a passion for roses. It was because of my teacher and my uncle that I got involved with roses. When I left school, I went to work in an office for seven years, but it was not what I wanted. So, I applied to a very large nursery, Georges Trufautt in Versailles and stayed there for another seven years. Then, when I was twenty-two, I opened my own sidewalk stand to sell trees in Paris. A few years later, I went into business with a friend and we stayed together for forty-two years. He has just retired.
CRS: When did you start hybridizing roses?
DELBARD: In fact, I began hybridizing fruit trees first, and then went into roses. Fruit trees were a speciality. During the war I used the time to write a book on fruit trees that is still used as a text book in many places.
CRS: Was it a natural transition from fruit trees to roses?
DELBARD: Yes, because the principles of cross-pollination are the same. We make the pollination from the male to the female flower with a sable brush. I thought that for roses that method of doing it was lacking poetry, so I took rose plants that had several stems and grafted different varieties on to it so that on one plant you had several different varieties of roses. Each bush is covered with a nylon tent and then bees are put inside the tent to do the work of cross-pollination, instead of using the brush. I think insects are more intelligent than people! Certainly for the fragrance. It is a new idea and I don't know if it will be successful.
CRS: How many different varieties would you have on one bush?
DELBARD: I made simple "marriages" between one mother and father, but I also made "group marriages" between several, which these days is very stylish!
CRS: So, when did you start hybridizing your own roses — and which was the first?
DELBARD: It was in 1953, and the first one was HAPPY ANNIVERSARY.
CRS: How many failures did you have?
DELBARD: It's hard to count — but many joys!
CRS: To achieve one successful rose, how many hybrids do you have to make?
DELBARD: I make about one thousand crosses a year, which gives

about fifteen to twenty thousand seedlings, out of which we keep a maximum of five.

CRS: Among your many roses, do you have any favourites?

DELBARD: Oh well, we like all our children! All the roses we have in our garden we love, but I suppose I am perhaps most fond of FAIRY TALE. It is a very fragrant rose which is unusual for a multi-floral and it never has any diseases. I tell my customers that you plant that rose, let it flower, cut the dead blooms and just forget about it. There is absolutely nothing you have to do with this plant, it takes care of itself. Also BLUE NILE, which is a very fragrant rose. Delbard roses have their own signature. They have vigour because I still hybridize my roses as it was done a hundred years ago in full exposure to the elements. We hybridize all our roses outdoors, not in a greenhouse, and as far as I know, we are the only ones in the world to do this.

CRS: You are very much into the tissue culture of roses, using the meristem method. How successful do you think this is going to be in the future of rose growing?

DELBARD: This is a revolutionary method in the propagation of roses, first of all because it grows very fast. Also, I now know that the rose will be much more vigorous and healthier than roses that are grafted. However, many people are against me and think I am wrong.

CRS: It would seem being able to grow roses in this way, on their own roots, could make quite a difference in Canada. It would make a hardier rose.

DELBARD: Yes, because these roses are on their own root systems, you can plant them deeper without having to worry about the graft. What you are doing is eliminating a weakness.

CRS: Under normal circumstances, from the time a rose is hybridized, how long is it before I can buy it in a nursery?

DELBARD: Generally, ten years. For fruit trees it is twenty-five years. One of the first fruit trees I hybridized in 1948 did not go on to the market until 1975.

CRS: Have you hybridized any roses that have not been as successful as you thought they might be?

DELBARD: Most of our roses have been successful, but there are many we have hybridized that have never been marketed commercially. They are extremely hardy and vigorous plants, and we have had them for many years, but we only use them for hybridizing — they are never sold.

CRS: Your rose LA PASSIONATA — was it named after anyone in particular?

DELBARD: Yes, I had in mind a woman, a Resistance Fighter in the Spanish Civil War, who became famous for her courage against the Fascists. She was known at the time as La Passionata — and it was in her memory that I named this beautiful red rose.

CRS: Have you named many other roses after people you admired?

DELBARD: Yes, I named a rose for my good friend MAURICE CHEVALIER and also for CHARLES TRENET who sang his famous song "La Mer" for the first time at La Petit Theatre here in Montreal. For me, Maurice Chevalier was an extraordinary friend. We were very close, and he never went on any trip without sending me a card. For his 80th birthday celebration in Paris, I decorated the foyer of the theatre with straw hats filled with the rose named after him. He told the audience they could take a rose, but the people took everything, hats and all.

CRS: Are there any other famous people you have named roses after?

DELBARD: Well, there was a PROFESSOR CASSIN, who worked with refugees during the war. I admired her very much for her humanitarianism. And MADAME CHIRAC, the wife of the politician, Jacques Chirac. My first blue rose was named after St. Exeupery, the famous aviator and writer who wrote "The Little Prince". The next yellow rose I hope to introduce may be named after a famous French aviator in the First War, Guy Nemer. As you can see, I am a great admirer of adventurous and courageous people!

CRS: I understand you almost named a rose after General De Gaulle. What happened?

DELBARD: That is quite a story! Madame De Gaulle used to come every Saturday to my store in Paris to buy roses for her home at Colombey-les-deux-Églises. She was a very simple person. For example, it was forbidden to park outside our store, so she always had her chauffeur park about five hundred meters away and she would carry her packages like anyone else. She would never take advantage of her position — she just wanted to be treated like everyone else. One day I told her I had a very beautiful mauve rose which I would like to name General De Gaulle. She said, "I don't see why not, but you will have to ask the Association that takes care of the perpetuation of the name of General De Gaulle." We asked, and they agreed. But unknown to me, my friend Meilland had asked the

son-in-law of De Gaulle if he could name a rose after the General, and the son-in-law agreed. It so happened that Meilland's rose was also mauve! I have a lot of respect for Meilland as a rose grower and I am not interested in creating competition with him, so I withdrew my request. The rose that you know as BLUE NILE was the one I was going to name General De Gaulle.

CRS: How extensive is your business in France?

DELBARD: I started my nursery with one person. Now I have five hundred people. I began with twelve acres and now I have seven hundred acres, and we have nurseries in Paris, Vichy, and the Cote D'Azure. Now that I am over 74 years old, I am very happy that my three sons are all deeply involved in the business and will take over from me.

CRS: Are you planning to retire soon?

DELBARD: When I am a hundred years old!

CRS: You certainly don't look your age, M. Delbard . . .

DELBARD: That's why I keep mentioning it — I like to see the reaction. I am the opposite of a coquette who hides her age, I boast about mine!

CRS: You have brought a new rose to Les Floralies, a lovely deep red. What is so special about it?

DELBARD: It is special because it is named MADAME DELBARD after my wife, and it will last for two weeks in a vase without losing any colour.

CRS: What is the parentage of MADAME DELBARD?

DELBARD: It is very difficult to say. You cannot always distinguish between one child and another!

CRS: When will this rose be on the market?

DELBARD: Not for a few years. I think it will be on the cover of my catalogue in 1985, because in 1985 it will be the 50th anniversary of my business and it will also be my 80th birthday. However, I am still working on this rose — to make it fragrant as well as beautiful!

Disorder on the Border — or — What If They Gave an International Rose Seminar and Nobody Came?

T. Svenson

Editor's Note: The following article was written for an American audience, but we thought C.R.S. members might find it interesting and amusing to see how we are viewed from the "outside". It reflects our observation during the Montreal Show, that Mr. Svenson and his family were probably the most energetic and enthusiastic participants. If only there had been a few hundred more Svensons to savour the quality and effort on display at the International Rose Seminar and National Rose Show in 1980!

Would you believe Werner Kordes, Georges Delbard, David Gilad, Dick Balfour, Harmon Saville, Dick Hutton, Vincent Gioia. Plus Jean Gaujard, Mme La Baronne de Gerlache and Sam (The Man) McGredy announced, but unable to attend. A beautiful hall complete with radio controlled private translation devices .... set in a park of rose gardens .... all located in the culinary capital of North America? And about fifty people came?!

Well, despite the lack of you all, we had a wild time. We ate ourselves into a coma; boogied to a great Cuban Salza Band; rapped with Kordes in German, Delbard in French and Gilad in English (thank goodness!); and came back to tell the tale.

Montreal — June 26th and 27th — plus the Canadian National Show on the 28th. Paris of the North .... Dear to our stomachs .... Land of couture and 12% plus exchange rates .... Six hours by road from Beantown. Four years after the Olympics, a decade plus after the World's Fair, they (the powers who decide), invite the world to build play-pen gardens alongside the dinosaur building. (Check the former British tower. Better still, view the American contribution to Expo, a Fuller Dome, skinless in the northern air; a bulbous tribute

to unbiodegradability and an economic system that has way more money than sense.) These Canadians have style though. Next time you pass between LaGuardia and Kennedy in New York City, check out what the New Yorkers have done with their dinos.

For me, Delbard came off best . . . Gallic verbosity and charm. He'd brought from France huge urns of "Madame Delbard", a marvellous, large H.T., Red — and not to be released until they until they succeed in breeding fragrance into it. How French! This rose is a wonderful example of propagation via tissue culture which Delbard illustrated with slides during his lecture. Mr. Hutton agreed this method is probably how most roses of the future will be produced. Own root, of course.

Kordes was the heavy hitter with many fine slides; and now I know how to pronounce those German rose names at last! Balfour of England came out strongly for the new shrubs and ground cover roses. And there were a host of Canadian speakers, all of whom were mainly concerned with roses which might survive the hellish Northern winters. Strangely, I saw no photos of G. Buck's plants. Felicitas Svejda, "Hybridizer of the North", a lovely, motherly Viennese, transplanted to Ottawa and planting Canada with her Zone 1 Hybrids. Her Max Graf tetraploid offspring is hardier than *R. Kordesii*. Harmon Saville wasn't sure just how cold Mini's could go, but the word was good from the audience at least. Harmon had the best audience participation of the Conference.

Vincent Gioia spoke about rose patents and law, etc. Most of you are not aware that Canada has no "plant patent" laws which seems to be why Americans and Canadians have access to hundreds of roses not sold in the U.S. (i.e., compare Pallek's catalogue to any U.S. rose nursery!). With the "help" of the ARS, Canadians are about to be "protected", and we will probably see the last of a reasonable selection of modern roses available via mail order from Canada.

And that brings me to the "garden" which is supposed to represent us in this International Forum of Flowers. NO ROSES! NOT A ONE! Even Belgium which is about the size of New Jersey, had planted hundreds of roses. The colourless beds of sand, grass and pachysandra made me glad that so few Americans (three, not counting my family) had come to be disgraced by this "garden". Seemingly, Henhouse Diplomacy extends even to the gardens of Montreal, and to avoid embarrassing inquiries, I spoke French when in the vicinity of "The American Garden".

Several discussion sessions were planned for the two-day seminar,

but only one came off — that on the morning of the first day. I did ask a lot of questions privately; most having to do with consumer oriented matters such as why I can't purchase any of the marvellous Kordes shrubs and climbers in America (with a couple of exceptions). The answer, given in French, German, English and Hebrew, was that the American rose world functions under the Golden Rule: Them that's got the gold, makes the Rules. Got it?

THE SHOW . . . . Thereby hangs another beaver tail. The CRS is primarily from the "English" section of Canada, while Montreal is predominantly French. While the show was held in the former French Pavilion, CRS has nothing published in French, and the whole operation seemed to suffer from cultural shock. The show schedule was set back considerably by unnecessary and unforeseen transportation foul-ups, and nerves were tense — to put it mildly. A suitably regal "Royal Highness" took Queen, and the H.T. class was well represented.

As far as I can tell, no American rose publication carried specific information on this important international rose event. Too bad! With more widespread publicity, Mr. Kordes should have been able to share his roses with an audience of more than fifteen people.

Beauty and confusion, as it was, we won't soon forget the Queen of Flowers in this Queen of Cities. Les Floralies Internationale de Montreal . . . Adieu!

Tord Svenson of Dorchester, Mass. is a member of both the Canadian and American Rose Societies and of The New England Rose Society.

Roses on Vacation

George Blyth

I was not able to make the necessary arrangements to visit Les Floralies in Montreal this summer. However, my wife and I did have the privilege of motoring to Western Canada and visiting many rose gardens and contacting fellow Rosarians.

Travelling across our vast and beautiful country I believe is one of the great experiences one can have in life. I enjoyed it so much that this was the fourth time my wife and I have motored west. Beautiful country, fine hospitable people, and they grow roses every where you travel.

In Winnipeg we visited the home of Betty Biddulph and saw her rose gardens. Betty was in Saskatoon at the time, but her lovely daughter was a most gracious host. Betty's roses, like most in the colder western climate, have smaller bushes but considerable bloom and good quality. I'm sure the riding horses the Biddulph's have supply some help to good rose growing.

Regina was our next stop, but since it was only over-night, we did not visit any gardens. I did however, talk to Brian Porter, a rosarian who described to me the difficulties of rose bush survival during the severe winters in that area. The important point is that they will survive with proper care and do well during the warm summer months.

Mr. Percy Wright, a knowledgeable rosarian in Saskatoon, could not be contacted, so it was on to our next stop in Dawson Creek, B.C. with a very good friend of mine from R.C.A.F. days. Here, we are at Latitude 56, and they can also grow roses. The season is short, but the Queen of Flowers can be grown. Old hardy shrub roses seem to do quite well. However, no one I talked to knew the name of the bushes.

The highlight of any trip to British Columbia has to be a visit to the many beautiful gardens in Vancouver and Victoria. Roses grow in abundance here and the bushes are much larger than in our other provinces. Mildew seems to be their major problem, with some blackspot visible.

While the Victoria, we had a most enjoyable visit with Mr. and

Mrs. Tony James. He is a member of the C.R.S. and an avid rosarian. The James's have a beautiful garden, one of the finest we were privileged to see on our entire trip. The bushes were large and healthy with beautiful bloom. A large bed of Hybrid Tea roses graces the front lawn. His fence on one side is covered with climbers, and there are Hybrid Perpetuals, Musk Roses and Standards. A Hybrid Tea, 'Red Devil', was flush with bloom of exhibition quality. The climber "Golden Showers' was a mass of bloom. Afternoon tea in the garden was served, and the many joys and problems in rose growing were discussed.

A visit to Victoria is not complete without a visit to Butchart Gardens, the most sensationally beautiful garden in all the world, as described by John Bradshaw. It is impossible to describe these gardens in a short space and improper to describe the Rose Garden without describing the total garden. Suffice it to say the Butchart Rose Gardens are beautiful!

We also visited the Oak Bay Municipal Rose Gardens and Beacon Hill Gardens in Victoria. The best kept public gardens however, at the time of our visit, were at the Empress Hotel in Victoria. Large beds of "Cynthia', 'Love', 'Spellbinder', 'New Day' and 'Jadis' were in full bloom. The gardens were well groomed, healthy and no disease apparent. Mr. Karlsson, Congratulations on a most beautiful spectacle — if you are the man I understand is responsible for this display. Sorry I was unable to contact you.

Vancouver's beautiful Queen Elizabeth Gardens are a sight to behold. Here you see beds of 50 to 150 bushes, some all of one kind. The beds are set in large lawns without a formal appearance. Beds of 'Paradise', 'Red Devil', 'Portrait', 'Henchel Royal', 'Royal Canadian', 'Rose Gaujard', 'Mount Shasta', 'Medallion' and 'Queen Elizabeth' were observed. A Beautiful Garden display of Roses in a Beautiful City.

The University of British Columbia Experimental Rose Garden was a new experience. Here we saw many unfamiliar varieties, to me at least, all in a formal garden setting with gravel walks between. Some roses were H.T. 'Carbia', an orange and yellow striped colour, very unusual; 'Kiskadee', 'Coventry Cathedral' and 'Eye Paint', all Floribundas; and two very blue, the Floribunda 'News' and the H.T. 'Silver Star'. Blue roses in B.C. are blue.

Another highlight of our West Coast tour was a visit to the home and garden of Mr. Dennis Yeomans, a C.R.S. member and one of the most knowledgeable rosarians I have met. I do believe this

man has a secret formula from which he must make his own fertilizers. Dennis has rose bushes 12 feet high. He can open his upstairs bedroom window and pick roses from his 'Queen Elizabeth' bush. The Yeomans have many standard tree roses which he himself has budded with exceptional success. Other eye-catchers in his garden were 'Handel', a pink climber; 'Cri Cri', a beautiful miniature; 'Fred Gibson', another 12-footer; 'Kerriman', 'Stella', 'Belle Ange', 'White Cascade'; as well as a number of old world roses which one seldom sees; and many others. A very interesting and unusual rose garden tended by a most interesting and knowledgeable man.

Our last stop for rose garden visting was in Calgary where we visited the home and garden of Mrs. Isabelle Young, a C.R.S. member. Mrs. Young takes care of her garden by herself and also writes two horticulture articles weekly for the city newspapers. There were about 50 bushes in her garden, and here, because of the cold climate, the rose bushes were small, but her blooms were just as large and well formed as any we saw on the larger west coast bushes.

While in Calgary I also spoke with Mrs. Mychaluk, a C.R.S. member. Calgary also has a large Rose Society and holds a Rose Show every year, as we have read about regularly in "The Rosarian".

Thank you all for your hospitality and for sharing your gardens and your knowledge with Elaine and I on our visit. I do hope that through our C.R.S. Demonstration and Show Rose Garden Project, more and more of our members will be able to share with others the joy and satisfaction of rose growing by visiting one another across this great land.

(George Blyth, a long-time C.R.S. member, lives and gardens in Waterloo, Ontario and is very actively involved in organizing the Demonstration Rose Garden Project.)

A History of the World Federation of Rose Societies

Judge M. A. Cadsby

INTERNATIONAL ROSE CONFERENCE, LONDON, ENGLAND — JULY, 1968.

In July of 1968 a Rose Conference convened in London.

On July 2nd Harry Wheatcroft chaired a "Quiz on the General Cultivation of Roses" with his usual wit and knowledge. On July 3rd a rose breeding seminar was held. The platform guests were: Reimer Kordes, Herb Swim, Pat Dickson, Jack Harkness, the late Edward B. Le Grice, Sam McGredy and M. Royon.

Pat Dickson of Northern Ireland, after years of experience had concluded that the "mother" plant is largely responsible for plant characteristics and the "father" for the bloom. Herb Swim of the U.S.A. stated only 10% of offspring were likely to be vigorous improvements on their parents. Low petallage is a dominant characteristic. At least one parent should have fully double flowers. Poor form in one parent will produce large numbers of offspring with poor form. Of all characteristics, glossy foliage is the most difficult to transmit. Sam McGredy, then of Northern Ireland, said that in the greenhouses seedlings are inspected daily. The number growing in his greenhouse at that time might be up to 200,000. If valuable plant characteristics are present, five plants are produced in the field. After daily inspections for a year good varieties are increased to twenty-five plants for one more year's trial. Those that still impress are multiplied to 125 plants each for their third year. After this, some may be sent out to international trial gardens.

Edward B. Le Grice of England spoke on breeding blue and brown roses. Each strain could be traced back eventually to "Austrian Copper". Modern blue roses are a blending of all rose colours thanks to "Austrian Copper". Monsieur Royon of the house of Meilland stated his firm grew all its seedlings hydroponically. It looks especially for colour breaks and disease resistance, since its greatest interest is in the cut flower trade. Shown outside the lecture

hall for the first time were new roses created by the partnership of Jack Harkness and Alec Cocker. One of them was the now famous "Alec's Red". On July 4th Graham Thomas gave an illustrated lecture on shrub roses. An American scheme for the classification of Roses was presented and discussed.

On Thursday, July 4th, 1968 at 2:00 p.m. a planning and evaluation meeting was convened under the chairmanship of Major-General R.F.B. Naylor, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., D.H.M., President of The Royal National Rose Society. On his right sat the late Douglas Butcher, President of The New Zealand Rose Society and on his left, Les Satterlee of The American Rose Society. Israel, South Africa, Belgium, Australia and Rumania were represented. It was decided to form a Federation of National Rose Societies to plan and control International Conferences and to act as a clearing-house for Rose research throughout the world. La Baronne de Gerlache de Gomery, President of The Belgian Rose Society was elected Chairman and Len Turner, Secretary of The Royal National Rose Society, was elected Secretary-Treasurer. It was decided to hold the next International Conference in New Zealand in 1971.

FIRST WORLD ROSE CONFERENCE — HAMILTON, NEW ZEALAND, NOVEMBER, 1971

On November 7th, 1971 the opening meeting of the First International Rose Conference was called to order. In the absence of La Baronne de Gerlache de Gomery who had been unable to attend, Douglas Butcher of New Zealand was elected to chair the meetings. The countries represented were:

Canada,
Australia,
India,
Japan,
New Zealand,
South Africa,
Switzerland,
United Kingdom, and
United States of America

On November 9th, 1971 Frank Bowen of the United Kingdom submitted a draft constitution for approval. The objects of the Federation were set out as follows:

1. To encourage and facilitate the inter-change of information about the knowledge of the rose between National Rose Societies.

2. To co-ordinate the holding of international conventions and exhibitions.
3. To encourage where appropriate sponsor research into problems concerning the rose.
4. To establish common standards for judging new seedling roses.
5. To assist in co-ordinating the registration of rose names.
6. To establish a uniform system of rose classification.
7. To grant international honours and/or awards.
8. To encourage and advance international co-operation on all other matters concerning the rose.

Frank M. Bowen of the United Kingdom, Dr. R. C. Allen of the United States and Fred Smith of New Zealand were appointed to prepare a final draft constitution. This constitution was presented by Frank Bowen on November 12th and was approved. Douglas Butcher of New Zealand was elected as First President to hold office until the conclusion of the convention in New Zealand. Dr. Ray Allen was elected President; Frank M. Bowen Deputy President; and Len G. Turner, Secretary and Mrs. Marianne von Rosenthal, Treasurer, all to hold office until the next convention to be held in the United States of America in 1974.

Classification schemes prepared by the United Kingdom and Poland were distributed to the delegates, and compared with the American scheme which had been presented at the London Conference in 1968. There was a very close affinity between the three schemes, the main difference being the principle of using a digital or alphabetical system in describing the various groups. It was decided to concentrate on the scheme presented by The Royal National Rose Society which had been revised. The revised scheme was to be circulated to all member Societies.

The following Standing Committees were created: General Management, Convention Liaison, Classification and Registration and Publications. It was agreed that the entrance fee should be £1 (sterling) and the annual subscription would be £20 (sterling).

A feature of the Conference in Hamilton was one of the most spectacular Rose Shows ever staged.

It was agreed that a Convention would be held in England in 1976 to coincide with the Centennary celebrations of The Royal National Rose Society. A statement for the press announcing the formal establishment of The World Federation of Rose Societies and the election of the member officers was considered in detail and agreed.

SECOND WORLD ROSE CONVENTION — CHICAGO, UNITED STATES, SEPT., 1974

Council convened on September 7th, 1974 in Chicago, U.S.A. Dr. Ray C. Allen, President was in the chair. The Societies participating were:

The American Rose Society,
The National Rose Society of Australia,
The Canadian Rose Society,
The Israeli Rose Society,
The New Zealand Rose Society,
The Rose Society of South Africa,
The Royal National Rose Society,
The Rose Society of West Germany

The Awards Committee was created under my own chairmanship and with the approval of council instituted an award for The World's Favourite Rose to be chosen at the time of the next convention meeting in England. It was agreed that there be free distribution of literature between member Societies.

The Classification and Registration Committee chaired by Fred Edmunds recommended that The World Federation should aim for a system that would ensure that any new rose would bear one name only, without interfering with the rights of a breeder to use trademarks. The Committee recommended that the Classification system accepted during the 1971 convention be formally adopted forthwith for International Registration and Classification purposes and a code system be devised in co-operation with the International Registration Authority. These proposals were carried unanimously. The American Rose Society undertook to publish a permanent record of the Convention for the archives of the Federation.

Frank M. Bowen of the United Kingdom was elected President; Professor F. Ziady of South Africa Deputy President; and L. G. Turner, Secretary-Treasurer.

THIRD WORLD ROSE CONVENTION — ROSCENT '76

On July 3rd, 1976 the Council of The World Federation of Rose Societies convened in New College, Oxford. The President, Frank Bowen was in the chair. The Societies in attendance were:

The American Rose Society,
The National Rose Society of Australia,
The Belgian Rose Society,

The Canadian Rose Society,
The Israeli Rose Society,
The National Rose Society of Italy,
The National Rose Society of Japan,
The National Rose Society of New Zealand,
The National Rose Society of South Africa,
The Royal National Rose Society,
The Swiss Rose Society, and
The Rose Society of West Germany

The Awards Committee announced the election of "Peace" as The World's Favourite Rose chosen by a vote of all the member Societies. A lovely painting of Peace by Lotte Gunthart was presented to Mme. Louisette Meilland.

A highlight of Roscent '76 was the entertainment for the official delegates at St. James' Palace by Her Majesty, the Queen Mother. It was a very exciting occasion as Rose friends from all over the world gathered in the presence of Queen Elizabeth and enjoyed her charming personality and hospitality. In a convivial mood brought about by this occasion, Council convened the next day and welcomed Switzerland as a new member. Dr. R. C. Allen of the U.S.A. reported on the difficulties of continuing registration in the present form. He told the meeting that The American Rose Society was holding very active discussions with the Combined Science Data centre and that they were willing to provide the finances to research the problem. He felt it might be an advantage to have The American Horticultural Society as the recording authority under the watchful eye of The American Rose Society. It was decided that the post of Secretary was to be strictly apart from the Secretaryship of any National Society.

It was agreed it was not necessarily desirable that the President should be chosen on the basis of being resident in the next host country.

It was further decided to have a levy of a minimum of $2.00 U.S. or 10% of the registration fee to be added for all registrations for future conventions to be paid to The World Federation.

On July 8th at the concluding meeting of council Professor F. Ziady of South Africa was elected President. Mr. David Gilad of Israel, Deputy President and Professor C. Cywes of South Africa, Secretary-Treasurer.

This meeting featured an extensive series of lectures and tours much enjoyed by the participants.

FOURTH WORLD ROSE CONVENTION — ROSAFARI '79

"Rosafari" convened in Pretoria, South Africa on October 4th, 1979. The president, Professor F. Ziady was in the chair. The Societies present were:

The American Rose Society,
The Rose Society of Argentina,
The National Rose Society of Australia,
The Royal Belgian Rose Society,
The Canadian Rose Society,
The Israeli Rose Society,
The New Zealand Rose Society,
The Rose Society of South Africa,
The Royal National Rose Society,
The Swiss Rose Society,
The Rose Society of West Germany,
The Société Francaise des Roses

The Secretary reported that contact with the member Societies as well as non-member Societies has been maintained through regular bulletins. These were translated into German, French, Italian, Dutch, Polish and Hebrew. He reported that The Polish Rose Society would like very much to join but is unable to pay the entrance fee by getting the money out of Poland.

It was agreed that continuation of Rose registration be done through The American Rose Society as no other arrangements had been made. The Classifications Committee reported that roses already in commerce should not be reclassified under the new classification system, but that from now onwards each member Society should classify new Roses under the new scheme and inform other member Societies, and that member Societies should publicize details of the new Classification System in their journals.

The Awards Committee announced the selection of Queen Elizabeth as The World's Favourite Rose. From forty-seven entries the official emblem of The World Federation was chosen. The design was by Hantie de Klerk, an artist in the Philatelist Department of the South African Post Office. She was also the designer of the special postage stamps issued by South Africa for the occasion. Dr. A. S. Thomas of Australia was chosen as the first recipient of The World Federation Award for his outstanding services to The World Federation of Rose Societies and to the Rose. David Gilad of Israel was elected President; Viktor von Medem of West Germany,

Deputy President; Judge Milton Cadsby of Canada, Secretary; and Ludwig Taschner of South Africa, Treasurer; all to hold office until the next meeting of the Federation in October, 1981 in Jerusalem.

The Netherlands Rose Society and The Rose Society of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) were accepted as members of The World Federation, bringing the present membership to seventeen National Rose Societies. At the present time the applications of The Bermuda Rose Society and The Rose Society of Northern Ireland are pending approval of Council. They will be dealt with at the next meeting in Jerusalem October 25th-29th, 1981.

The Rose Society Forty Years Ago

By His Honour, Judge M. A. Cadsby

The Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of The Rose Society of Ontario was held once again in the Botany Building of The University of Toronto on the 26th of November, 1941, with Mr. Arthur A. Norton, President of the Society, occupying the chair. The President reported that April had not provided the members with the usual abundant rainfall, and the dry weather continued until late May, with the result that roses did not develop as well as in other years. The last week in May was quite warm and the first week in June saw many roses in bloom. Mr. Norton believed this was the earliest that roses had bloomed. The 27th annual exhibition of The Society was scheduled to be held in the Eaton Auditorium on Monday, June 23rd, 1941. Since many tickets had been sold and other arrangements had been made, it was impossible to advance the day when it was apparent that the best blooms would be over by the date set for the show. One member, Mr. L. A. Leslie, sold 200 advance sale tickets!

The Exhibition was opened by Lady Eaton. While neither the quality nor quantity of bloom was up to the standard of other years, the show as a whole was very good indeed. However, something was missing from the show. That something was the displays of old friends, Mr. Henry Bertram, Colonel H. A. Rose and E. D. Smith & Sons, Limited. Without those exhibits, the Rose Show did not seem the same.

Dry weather continued during the summer, preventing roses from making favourable growth. Bloom in late September and October, however, was very pleasing and some of the members reported roses in November. Toronto members reported the presence of Midge in their gardens. While this pest had infested gardens in Niagara and Fort Erie districts in other years, this was the first year it had been noticed in the Toronto district.

The President reported the phenomenon that each year many members failed to renew their memberships and expressed the feeling

that some greater effort should be made to encourage these former members to resume their associations with the Society. Throughout the years this problem has continued.

The Society had decided that for the duration of the War, the Exhibition would be held for the benefit of charity. The 1941 show had a net profit of $278.00 which was handed over to the British War Victims Fund, sponsored by The Toronto Evening Telegram.

The Society issued three bulletins, in addition to the Rose Annual. The Annual contained eighty-eight pages plus advertising and was without photographs as the Society's financial status did not warrant the extra expenditure involved in the publication of coloured prints. Membership was down to three hundred and twenty-four members, as compared with three hundred and seventy-five members in 1940.

The Rose Exhibition

Lady Eaton displayed a keen interest in the exhibits and a wide knowledge of horticulture. She was introduced to those present by Mr. A. A. Norton, President, and at the conclusion of her remarks, was presented with a bouquet of roses on behalf of the Society by Mrs. Allen Gow. While the average quality of the blooms had apparently suffered from the intense heat, there were some of exceptionally fine quality, particularly the specimen of Snow White, H. T., exhibited by Mr. A. H. Trapnell of St. Catharines, which was awarded the P. H. Mitchell Challenge Trophy for the best rose in the Show. The Harry Oakes Trophy for the greatest number of points was won by Mr. E. W. Tyrrill of Fort Erie.

The Best Twelve Hybrid Polyanthas

A symposium of distinguished rosarians chose the best twelve Hybrid Polyanthas Roses. The results of the poll conducted among them was as follows:

	Variety	Year Introduced	Originator	Points
1.	Donald Prior	1934	D. Prior & Sons Ltd.	94
2.	Else Poulsen	1924	D. T. Poulsen	78
3.	Anne Mette Poulsen	1935	S. Poulsen	60
4.	Betty Prior	1934	D. Prior & Son, Ltd.	35

5.	Karen Poulsen	1933	D. Poulsen	31
6.	Erna Grootendorst	1938	Rien Grootendorst	31
7.	Kirsten Poulsen	1924	D. T. Poulsen	29
8.	Madge Prior	1934	D. Prior & Son Ltd.	29
9.	Smiles	1937	J. H. Nicolas	29
10.	Snowbank	1937	J. H. Nicolas	27
11.	Salmon Spray	1923	Patrick Grant	26
12.	Eutin	1940	Wilhelm Kordes	26
13.	Minna Kordes	1938	Wilhelm Kordes	26

Of those varieties I have grown Else Poulsen and Smiles. Else Poulsen still remains in my garden as an example of a Hybrid Polyanthus. Smiles was not one of my favourites and was discarded in the early 1950's. Minna Kordes was introduced in the United States as "World's Fair".

Ten Years of The Test Garden

Dr. A. H. Rolph was Chairman of the Rose Test Garden at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. He reported that the Test Garden had been planned in 1930. It owed its origin chiefly to the enthusiasm of three men: Colonel Hugh Rose, then President of The Rose Society of Ontario, Mr. A. J. Webster, and Mr. Paul Sanders, then in charge of ornamental horticulture at the Ontario Agricultural College.

The most important arrangements agreed upon were that the garden should be an integral part of the Test Gardens of the O.A.C. and the growing of the roses would be entirely in their care. The cost of providing the roses would be furnished by the Rose Society, this amounting only to carriage charges and duties, as the plants were all sent gratis by the growers. Certain of the latter were particularly generous in their help, offering to send not only their own novelties, but all the new introductions of other growers as well. These included Alex Dickson & Sons of Belfast, Northern Ireland; Henry A. Dreer, Philadelphia; and the Conard-Pyle Company of Westgrove, Pennsylvania. Subsequently, and especially in the later years, E. D. Smith & Sons Limited of Winona, Ontario sent introductions.

The first plantings were made in 1931 when no less than 451 roses were received from thirteen different growers. The following year the roses made so fine a showing that the first awards were made. The first gold medal was given to the lovely Comtesse Vandal (with

accent on the "dal", please). In Dr. Rolph's estimation the first winner of the gold medal was probably the best selection of the ten year period.

The next year, 1933, saw another gold medal awarded and the winner was Sir Henry Seagrave, a rose of grand calibre, with all the refinement of an Old Tea Rose and the more robust qualities of the Hybrid Tea, — all except that really reliable hardiness which we are still asking for and seldom finding in our modern roses.

Then came the terrible winter of 1933 - 1934 when an appalling toll was taken of roses in all parts of Ontario when approximately 50% of the newly planted ones in the Test Garden were killed, besides a heavy proportion of the longer established ones.

This was a bitter blow to the hopes of all who had worked for the success of the garden, but it was accompanied by a far worse one, for that year also brought the death of the curator, Mr. Sanders. Mr. Sanders was succeeded as curator by Mr. R. H. Keith. Bob, who retired in 1980, as a long-time Director of The Rose Society, has now moved to Orangeville, and started a new garden again. We wish him success and contentment. Under Bob's care, the roses made a fine showing in 1935, and McGredy's Yellow was awarded a gold medal. This rose was one of the greatest in its colour.

In 1936, Crimson Glory won a certificate of merit despite a poor growing season. This rose went on to become one of the truly great red roses grown in this country. In addition to its beautiful deep colour, we were enchanted by its lovely golden stamens and its high fragrance. In 1937, Bob Keith, having left Guelph, Professor James Taylor took over the work which he carried on with excellent results in the face of increasing difficulties, the war having threatened the very existence of the test garden. It was very difficult to get roses from Europe, but Leon Smith supplied the garden with a wonderful line of rose novelties emanating from various growers, European as well as American.

The last major award of the Committee was made in 1938, when the rose, Mrs. Verschuren, from the Holland Grower, H. A. Verschuren, was decided worthy of the gold medal. This rose was known to the American trade as R. M. S. Queen Mary. In future years, the rose did not do well and was the only time the Committee had cause to regret its award of the Society's Gold Medal. Regrettably, the test garden has long since passed into history. Perhaps now is the time for establishment of rose test gardens by

the Society throughout Canada. Surely this would be an excellent project for the 1980's!

What Are Floribundas?

The editor wrote in the Rose Annual that it seemed appropriate that an effort should be made to dissipate the confusion which had arisen to the use of the term, "Floribunda", which had crept into rose literature and rose discussions in recent years.

To the best of his knowledge, the term was properly applicable to a species known as Rosa Floribunda (Baker, Willmott, The Genus Rosa, Volume II, Page 513), but it was appropriated by the late J. H. Nicholas of the Jackson & Perkins Company and applied to the group of roses officially designated "hybrid polyanthus" and, while some writers and commercial houses restrict its use to members of that group, others have widened the scope of its application to include certain hybrid tea roses, such as Carillon.

The editor stated that it seemed obvious that the term has become a football which is being aimlessly kicked about, and that its misuse is to be deplored by all those striving for orderly rose classification. It was the editor's view that a descriptive term applied to a group of roses should be indicative of the ancestral background of that group, but the term "Floribunda" fails to serve that purpose. It merely indicates "an abundance of flowers".

The editor stated that as a result of the absence of botanical authority for the use of the term in the Nicolas sense, and more particularly, because it is recognized as properly applicable to the species mentioned heretofore, the National Rose Society and the American Rose Society have both declined to accord recognition to the term, and at a meeting of the Canadian Rose Society's Directors held on the 12th of March, 1942, a Resolution was introduced and after discussion, passed, confirming the action of the Editors of the Society's publications in avoiding the use of the term "Floribunda", except as applied to the species, R. Floribunda (Baker), and withholding recognition of the term for other than its legitimate application. It was further recommended that the use of the term be discouraged with a view to its ultimate elimination from rose literature.

That was another battle lost by the Rose Society and its editor.

Clearing House

Many new introductions were reported on by the eleven contribu-

tors to the Clearing House. Some of them I still remember. Charlotte Armstrong, a hybrid tea, was introduced by Dr. W. Lammerts, in 1940. This rose was a parent of the current world's favourite rose, Queen Elizabeth. The rose was an instant success in the United States. A new introduction in the Hybrid Polyantha class from Edward Le Grice in 1937 was Dainty Maid. Both reporters were unimpressed, one expressing the intention of discarding it. I hope he didn't. It is still one of the joys of my garden. It is very similar to Dainty Bess, but more vigorous.

Dr. F. G. Chandler (Dickson's Red) was introduced in 1938. While it was a free bloomer, it never came up to show standards and was a difficult rose to get open. From Rhode Island, Mr. Brownell, in 1938, sent us Elegance, a lovely climber, but non-recurrent, and somewhat stingy of its yellow flowers. R. Grootendorst dazzled the rose world with his rose Erna Grootendorst. Its vigorous growth and abundance of flowers was very exciting. From Italy, we received Eternal Youth, introduced in 1937 by Aicardi.

In 1937, Charles Mallerin of France introduced Guinee, a climbing hybrid tea. The breathtaking beauty of the large, fragrant, semi-double, blackish-garnet blooms, with their golden stamens won admiration from everyone. I grew it quite successfully in a protected area. From Northern Ireland, McGredy introduced Hector Deane in 1938. It is best described as a cheerful, fragrant, garden rose. Sam McGredy describes Hector Deane as the doctor who took out his tonsils. Another fine rose from Charles Mallerin was Madame Henri-Guillot, a lovely hybrid tea, but having too-flat open blooms. The vivid colour and thick glossy foliage were a joy to see. McGredy introduced Rex Anderson, as well, in 1938. Some reporters considered it the best exhibition white variety. After twenty years of growing Rex Anderson, I have yet to have one bloom that I could exhibit!

In 1938, Wilhelm Kordes sent his Rosenelfe, a Hybrid Polyantha, admired by some for its clean pink colour and attractive buds and young blooms. They did, however, lose their appeal when the fading commenced.

Our own Henry Eddie introduced Royal Visit to honour the visit of "Their Majesties" to Canada. The colour passed from deep orange in the buds to a softer coral apricot in the mature blooms. This rose passed quickly from the scene.

Typical of the period was the Hybrid Tea from Howard & Smith in 1939 named The Doctor. This rose, which had fifty petals, grew on

a comparatively weak bush. The challenge was to produce that exhibition bloom which would be best in show. From time to time, it was just that, "best in show".

All in all, 1941 was a comparatively inauspicious year for the Society, at a time of national crisis, when the war consumed everyone's major attention.

In 1942 The Rose Society suspended operations. The Annual was not published again until 1949. This article, therefore, marks the end of this series dealing with the early history of The Rose Society of Ontario.

The Clearing House

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For the Clearing House of the 1981 Canadian Rose Annual, 621 reports were received from 34 reporters. On the surface, this would seem encouraging compared to 1980 figures of 508 reports from the same number of reporters (34). However, when these figures are analyzed, we find that of the 621 reports, 303 were made by Canadian members and 318 by American members, compared to 360 Canadian and 148 American for 1980. Further, of the 318 reports received this year from our American friends, 180 were from California but 138 were from states where the climate is much like ours — Nebraska, Minnesota, northern New York, and Ohio. We realize, from your letters, that new varieties are difficult to obtain, and expensive, and losses were very high last year, but we are confident that many of you will be tempted to try new roses again this year. The number of reports sent by each contributor is not important — if we received just one or two reports from each CRS member, the total would be staggering — but we don't! The large number of reports sent by some is greatly appreciated but so are singles. The table below shows the number of request letters sent out, the number of contributors who responded and the number of reports received, by province or country.

Province/U.S.A.	Number of Requests	Number of Contributors	Number of Reports
Alberta	4	2	27
British Columbia	11	5	109
Manitoba	8	4	14
New Brunswick	1	—	—
Nova Scotia	2	—	—
Ontario	31	10	101
Prince Edward Island	3	—	—

Quebec	3	2	10
Saskatchewan	4	3	42
Sub Totals	67	26	303
USA (south)	5	4	180
USA (north)	5	4	138
Sub Totals	10	8	318
TOTALS	77	34	621

If the Clearing House is to survive, and if reports are to be representative of all growing conditions across the country, we need many more reporters. Perhaps Regional Directors can do some field work and exercise gentle persuasion as they know the amateur rosarians in their area.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the many letters we received — they are greatly appreciated and we would like you to accept this as our formal thanks — we just wish we had time to answer them personally. Our thanks to all who sent in reports, and we hope to hear from many more for the next Clearing House. Just send us your name and we will forward the forms etc. Have a rosy summer!

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31. Welliver, Mr. Larry, 18253 64th Ave. N., Maplegrove, Min., U.S.A.
32. Wenzel, Mr. Fred, 4098 Crestview Dr., Loveland, Ohio, U.S.A.
33. Whitlock, Mr. Bob, 49 Nottinghill Cr., London, Ont.
34. Yeomans, Mr. C.D., 6276 Dunbar St., Vancouver, B.C.

For the 1981 Rose Annual, Clearing House Reports are grouped under the following sections: Hybrid Teas, Grandifloras, Floribundas, Shrubs, Climbers and Miniatures.

The following abbreviations apply throughout: Plant — pl.; year — yr.; height in feet — ′; height in inches — ″; Hybrid Tea — H.T.; Grandiflora — Gr.; Floribunda — Fl.; Shrub — Sh.; Climber — Cl.; Miniature — Min.

HYBRID TEAS

AALSMEER GOLD, H.T. (Kordes '78). Yellow (dy), 34 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Well formed exhibition blooms,

long pointed buds flushed orange-red, petals quill to a star form. Quite floriferous, long lasting without fading, sweet fragrance. Excellent in all respects, retains colour throughout all weather conditions. Strong vigorous growth, upright and bushy; healthy medium glossy green foliage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ B.C.): High centered, 4½″ diameter, double bloom, good substance. Good, strong unfading colour but small amount of bloom and slow to repeat. Not equal to other good yellows. Upright grower, dark glossy foliage, blackspots.

ALABAMA, H.T. (Weeks '76) (Mexicana x Tiffany). Pink/white reverse (pb), 25-30 petals. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 4 yrs. 5½-6′ Cal.): Long pointed buds open slowly to 5″ blooms, exhibition form, heavy substance. Good quality cut blooms, lovely lasting colour and form. Happy with this variety — blooms heavily like First Prize. Tall upright canes with large medium green foliage, some mildew. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3-4′ Cal.): Long stemmed blooms, average substance, can be exhibition but often has weak necks. Tall grower, defoliates, some mildew. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½′ Neb.): High centered, exhibition bloom with excellent form, fair to medium substance. Now coming into its own — shy bloomer but all so far have been "blue ribbon". Fragrance is an added plus. Upright growth, no disease, winters well. L. Welliver (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5′ Min.): Exhibition form, high centres, average substance. Light pink with white reverse, opens in all kinds of weather. Necks sometimes seem weak but definitely an exhibition variety. Tall, upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 4-5′ Ohio): Exhibition form but poor substance. Excellent colour combination, not a free bloomer — only three blooms but they were beautiful. Seems to have a weak peduncle — may improve in its second year. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

ALEXANDRA, H.T. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ALLSPICE, H.T. (Armstrong '77) (Buccaneer x Peace). Medium yellow (my), 35 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7½′ Cal.): Ovoid form, average substance, opens too fast. Plant too tall unless relegated to rear of beds or against a fence. Upright growth, medium green foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½′ Min..): Bloom good in bud stage but opens fast. Poor form and substance — many better yellows on the market. Tall, upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy.

ALPHA, H.T. (Meilland '76). Brilliant red orange (mr). J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs 3′ Cal.): High centered bloom with great substance. Double bloom, not many petals, and rather small but a super rose. Colour — wow! Upright growth habit, reddish foliage, few diseases. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, bloom is 3″ across, but blows fast. Colour is intense — draws the garden visitor to it immediately. Dense growth, dark green foliage, no disease.

ALPINE SUNSET, H.T. (Cants '74) (Grandpa Dickson x Dr. A.J. Verhage). Peach pink, flushed yellow (w), 33 petals. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ B.C.): Exquisite coloured blooms of good form and substance. New bush planted in December '79 was killed to within a few inches of ground by severe frost — recovering well. Moderate growth habit, dark glossy green foliage, slight mildew. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′, Alta.): Globular blooms, loose form with good substance, fragrant. Repeats well. Low grower, glossy medium green foliage, no disease. Hardy with protection. L. Welliver (2 pl. 1 yr. 1½′ Min.): Large, high centered, exhibition type bloom, average substance. May have too many petals to open properly in wet weather. Anxiously awaiting the second year. Upright growth, medium green foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AMBASSADOR, H.T. (Meilland '77) (Unnamed seedling x Whisky Mac). Copper apricot blend (or), 30-35 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): High centered form, average substance, petals often serrated. Nice colour but doesn't last long. Spreading growth habit, light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. 4½′ Cal.): Formal bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Holds well — colour similar to Helen Traubel. Rapid repeat bloom. Upright grower, dark green shiny foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Neb.): High centered, exhibition bloom with very good substance. Looks like a real comer, ample bloom, larger than Tropicana and it doesn't freckle. Upright grower, hardiness unknown. Judy Packard (2 pls. 1 yr. 3½′ Cal.): After all the advance publicity, this has been a great disappointment. Plant is similar to its parent, Whisky Mac. Spreading growth and foliage subject to mildew during damp weather. Can have large petals but often they are small and about 30 of them. When petals are large they are fewer in number. Pale pink instead of apricot in hot weather. I do not rate it high. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Min.): Full, exhibition form, some confused

centres when fully open, good substance. Did much better after it established itself — holds promise for next year. Combination of colour and flower are unique. Upright grower, dark green attractive foliage, no disease.

AMERICAN PRIDE, H.T. (Warriner '77). Crimson (dr), 32 petals. 1979 Rose of the Year. J. Ghio (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4-5′ Cal.): Confused form, great substance, very long stems, repeats well. Would be great rose if it just had a flower that does justice to the bush. Tall grower, leathery foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7′ Cal.): Decorative form, average substance, ovoid bud, opens poorly — doesn't hold its point. Must be a relative of Red Masterpiece which also opens poorly in this climate. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 2 yrs. 60″ B.C.): Poor form, confused centres, not suitable for exhibition. Substance is satisfactory, but some blackening of outer petals. Quite a good garden rose because of its vigor and large deep red blooms, however, not a continuous bloomer — flowers tend to come in flushes. Growth is vigorous, tall and slender with dark green leathery foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3½′ Min.): Poor form with split centres, medium substance, average repeater. Just another medium red that won't exhibit and doesn't offer anything special. Full, upright growth with no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 4-5′, Ohio): High centered form, excellent substance, large quilled blooms, repeats well even in hot weather. Exhibition potential — most around here don't like it but I think it can stand tall against other reds in its class. Upright husky grower, leather disease-resistant foliage.

ANASTASIA, H.T. (Nikolai P. Greff '80). Sport of Pascali. White (w), 30-35 petals. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 5½-6½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, very good substance, large globular buds, lasts well as cut bloom. Repeats well. This rose has all the attributes of Pascali only larger blooms on very tall plants. A real show winner and blooms come one to a stem.

ANGEL DELIGHT, H.T. (Fryers '76). Apricot blend/butter yellow base (ab), 35 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, very good substance. High centres with petals scrolled and semi-quilled to a beautiful show quality. Best apricot blend, good strong fragrance and plenty of bloom. Medium upright growth habit with heavy canes, large medium green foliage, disease resistant. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4′ Ohio): Bloom has exhibition potential,

loose form, fair substance. Love the colour. Wish I could get it off the ground — does not like heat, droops — will give it another year. Short growth habit, medium green foliage. Mites and blackspot.

ANTONIA RIDGE, H.T. (Meilland '77). No reports.

BELLEVUE, H.T. (Poulsen '77). Yellow flushed cerise (pb), 24-30 petals. K. Combs (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½′ Man.): High centered form with good substance. Seldom without flowers from June to September. A nice rose — gets away quickly in spring and does well all summer. Foliage always looks better than some others. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3-4′ Cal.): Long buds, high centered bloom with fine substance but few petals. Nice colour. Reddish foliage with little disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Loose form, decorative, good substance but opens fast and fades to pink. Faint fragrance. Bushy growth habit with dark green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (15 pls. 2 yrs. B.C.): High centered double bloom with good substance, 5½″ diameter. Averge amount of bloom and repeats well. Attractive new addition but fades to a washed out pink and does not drop too cleanly. Upright bushy grower with glossy dark green foliage, no disease.

BENSON AND HEDGES GOLD, H.T. (McGredy '79) [Yellow Pages x (Arthur Bell x Cynthia)]. Gold/scarlet edges. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 16″ B.C.): Cuppish form, double bloom, 5″ diameter, fair substance. Very sparse bloomer and long intervals between bloom — only had one bloom all season. Reserve judgement for another year. Weak grower, medium glossy green foliage.

BIG CHIEF, H.T. (Dickson '75) (Ernest H. Morse x Red Planet). Deep crimson (dr), 28 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Bloom repeats well. Urn-shaped form, average substance, pretty and nice smell but doesn't last long. Spreading growth habit, light green foliage, mildews. R.J. Kopecky (4 pls. 2-3 yrs. 4′ Neb.): High centered bloom, fair form and substance. Whatever its name, this rose still opens too fast for me, but easy to care for and ample bloom so I shall keep them. Upright growth habit, good large foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (13 pls. 3 yrs. 5′ B.C.): High spiral centred bloom with fair substance. Blooms one to a stem. A tall background showy rose, but hates damp weather, blues and balls a lot — does not get going until it warms up. Upright growth habit, matt dark

HENRY HUDSON

green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 6′, Ohio): Medium size bloom with exhibition form, fair substance, but burns in the sun and does not like wet weather. Has potential — hope it improves next year or out she goes. Tall grower, some blackspot. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′, Min.): Poor form and below average susbtance. Not as dark as Oklahoma or Night Time. This rose is not worth it for exhibition or garden display. No disease. C.D. Yeomans (2 pls. 2-4 yrs. 6′ B.C.): Very large exhibition bloom. Produced sparingly — not a good garden rose. Foliage subject to spray damage. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BILL TEMPLE, H.T. (Harkness '75) (Crimson Halo x Piccadilly). Creamy white (w). Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′ Cal.): Large blooms with high pointed centres, exhibition form, good substance. Some damage in wet weather. A beautiful rose but not many blooms. Canes are thin but they do support the large blooms. Upright habit, no disease.

BIMBORO, H.T. (Kordes '78). Dark velvety red (dr). J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2-3′ Cal.): Medium size bloom, urn shaped form with great substance, plenty of petals. Great colour that lasts and lasts, velvet finish, repeats well. Outstanding and best new import in the garden — superb! Tall growth habit, reddish foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Cal.): Bloom has many petals, decorative form, good substance, but can't get off the ground this year. Short growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Ont.): Medium sized bloom, very double, cupped form, not exhibition, very good substance. Good for flower arranging. Slow starter — very much like Black Lady but seems more vigorous and produces larger blooms. For those who like black roses, Bimboro and Black Lady have it in colour. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½′, Min.): Bloom is small but can be well formed. Good substance, repeats well. First year bush showed better than average growth but blooms may be too small — I compared them to the ultimate size of the bush. Medium green foliage, no disease. B. Whitlock (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Ont.): Double bloom opens flat and is small in size. Produced plenty of blossoms on a medium sized bush.

BING CROSBY, H.T. (Weeks '80). Vivid orange. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′, Cal.): Decorative form, great substance, some fragrance. Holds long time on the bush and repeat bloom is fast. Great

for flower arrangers as keeping quality is high. Upright growth, dark green foliage, no disease.

BLACK LADY, H.T. (Tantau '76). Maroon (dr). Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½′ Cal.): Semi-exhibition form, fair substance, black globular buds, medium sized blooms. This variety has performed very poorly but spring showed a few nice blooms. Very disappointed in this rose — not like description, poor performance in all respects. Mildews in spring.

BLUE NILE, H.T. (Delbard '77). Lavender (m), 35 petals. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½′ Ont.): Double centered bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, fragrant. Best in the fall — summer heat doesn't show it at its best. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, disease free. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 2 yrs. 5½-6′ Cal.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, large tapered buds that open slowly. Great colour retention. Husky plants with strong heavy canes, large medium grey-green foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Cal.): Very fragrant, exhibition bloom with good substance. Erect growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

BOBBY CHARLTON, H.T. (Fryer '74) (Royal Highness x Prima Ballerina). Deep pink/silver reverse (pb), 35-40 petals. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 4 yrs. 4½-5′ Cal.): Excellent exhibition form, good substance, very long large buds, high pointed centres, star shape. One of the finest show blooms when weather is warm but hangs in wet weather because the neck seems a little long. Strong spicy fragrance, repeats well. Upright and branching growth habit, dark leathery foliage, quite resistant to disease. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 4½′ Neb.): High centered exhibition bloom, good form and substance. Took time to get Bobby established but he is now producing blue ribbon blooms for me. Upright grower, disease-free. Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Ont.): Lovely high centered bloom opens in "show bloom" fashion, double, firm bud — a lovely rose. Slow to repeat but feel sure another year's growth will give excellent results. Upright tall grower, medium green foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½′ Min.): Very high centered bloom, excellent form with average substance. This rose is a must for exhibitors. Flowers are well formed in all weather conditions. Upright growth, dark red foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (3 pls. 3 yrs. 5-6′ Ohio):

Exhibition form, excellent substance, double — one of the best roses on the market. A carefree rose — should be in every garden. Tall grower, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BONNIE SCOTLAND, H.T. (Anderson '76) (Wendy Cussons x Percy Thrower). Deep pink (dp), 42 petals. B. Biddulph (1 pl. 4 yrs. Man.): Deep pink fragrant bloom with exhibition form and good substance. Lovely bloom, but repeats slowly. Nice bush — much stronger than last year. No disease. E. Jubien (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3′, Que.): 4″ double bloom, excellent form, good substance. A very good pink rose. Tall growth habit, no disease. Hardiness — good.

BURGUND, H.T. (Kordes '77). Red (dr), 33 petals. Wm. A. Archibald (1 pl. 1 yr. 32″ Sask.): Medium sized double bloom, high centered form, good substance, but not too many blooms. I find this quite a good rose for first trial. Upright grower, foliage somewhat scarce, no disease. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 3 yrs. 30″ Ont.): Good form and substance, not too many petals but good garden rose. Holds colour well, fragrant. I like this rose — good decorative variety but seems too small for exhibition. Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, disease-free. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Urn-shaped form, substance is O.K. Few petals, blows too fast but repeats well. Very prone to mildew — not worth the garden space. Semi-tall grower with dark green foliage. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, holds form well, good fragrance. Can't get long stems for this lovely rose. Short, bushy growth habit, dark green foliage. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5′ Ont.): Medium sized bloom with good form, finely scented. This rose improved the second year and will remain a keeper. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls. 3 yrs. 4′ Neb.): Medium sized bloom, sometimes exhibition, very good form and substance. Fed heavily this year and the plants responded with above average bloom production. Blue ribbon winner in our June show — getting older and better. Upright bushy growth habit, very hardy.

CANARY, H.T. (Tantau '76). No reports.

CHAMPION, H.T. (Fryers '77) (Grandpa Dickson x Whisky Mac). Cream and gold flushed pink and crimson, 50-55 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½-3′ Cal.): Large, heavy petalled exhibition blooms, exhibition form, good substance. Have judged this variety in many shows and they showed a strong long stem but mine are

weak and cannot support the huge blooms — very disappointed. Will order new plants. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Huge sized bloom, many petals, like Kordes Perfecta, exhibition form, o.k. substance. A great one for shows and lasts in show form for days. Tallish grower, medium green foliage, some mildew. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½′ Neb.): Excellent form and substance, shows excellent potential. If I can get stems to match the blooms, Champion will live up to its name. Bushy grower, no disease so far. Rosemary Pauer (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Ont.): Bloom is exhibition form when opening, extremely delicate colour — "peaches and cream", with the pink deepening as the bloom ages. Fragrant, and lasts well even in extreme heat. A lovely rose which has, I think, all the makings of a champion. Hard to believe some of the blooms are real, their colouring is so unusual — will increase. Upright grower, matt green foliage, no disease apparent with regular spraying. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3½′ B.C.): 5″ very double bloom, exhibition type, excellent substance, long lasting qualities. Fragrant, need very little disbudding. Very few basal breaks, vigorous growth habit, large light green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (7 pl.s 2 yrs. 3′ B.C.): High spiral centres with good substance, good amount of blooms and repeats fairly well. A pleasant garden rose — not the best in this colour — we prefer Mr. Chips. Will fade in hot sun and fails to drop its petals. Upright compact growth, dark glossy foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Min.): Bloom colour varies with weather and temperature — have seen good exhibition blooms at times but some split centres. Bush lacks vigor but can produce some beautiful blooms and is continuing to improve with age. Upright bushy growth, deep green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2′ Ohio): Confused form, fair substance — tried it twice, out it goes. Does nothing around here and not worth the time. Grows close to the ground, no disease. C.D. Yoemans (1 pl. 1 yr. 44″ B.C.): Large blooms, promising. Medium green healthy foliage on a bushy plant.

CHANTILLY LACE, H.T. (Paul de Vor '78). No reports.

CHARLES DE GAULLE, H.T. (Meilland '76). Lilac (m), 38 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, very good substance, large globular buds, high pointed centres, good lasting qualities, fair repeater. I like it — one of the best lavender roses for this cool wet climate. Not a great bloomer but most blooms are

excellent. Outstanding sweet fragrance. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Neb.): Disappointed with first year performance — will give it another season before passing judgement.

CHESHIRE LIFE, H.T. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHIVALRY, H.T. (McGredy '77) (Peer Gynt x Brazilia). Chinese red/ivory reverse, 35-40 petals. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 3 yrs. 6′ Cal.): Decorative form, rounded petals, excellent substance. Great garden rose but only once in a while a show bloom. Color is so exciting — something like Brazilia. Not a heavy bloomer and growth habit isn't the greatest. Glossy dark olive foliage, disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Loose bloom with naked necks, urn-shaped form, substance is o.k., slow repeater. Lovely lush color but really too many other problems to take up precious space. Very tall grower, bronze green foliage, some mildew. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 5′ B.C.): High spiral centres, double bloom, good substance, good amount of bloom and repeats well. Excellent background garden variety but watch those thorns! Very colourful and little fading. Resistant to rain and disease. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. B.C.): Medium sized bloom of good colour, fair form. Healthy.

CLIMBING FIRST PRIZE, Cl. H.T. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CLIVIA, H.T. (Kordes '79). Vermilion, 46 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ B.C.): High centered bloom, good substance, very little amount of bloom and slow to repeat. Cannot condemn any rose in its maiden year — will reserve judgement for another year. Upright bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, some disease.

COLOR MAGIC, H.T. (Warriner '77) (Unnamed cultivar x Spellbinder). Creamy pink shading to deep rose. '78 AARS. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 4 yrs. 6½-7′ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, buds are large and spiral formed. Opens slowly but centres hold for a short time only. Not a heavy bloomer — surprised to see how many times it has won Best in Show, but when it blooms it is worth all its faults. Too vigorous canes, hard to control, foliage is too large but no disease. J. Ghio (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Average bloom, form varies, substance is o.k., average repeater. Nice foliage but some mildew. E.N. Grant (1 pl. (standard), 1 yr. B.C.): Plenty of

blooms, very good form — exhibition quality, excellent substance and long lasting. My first standard is surely a winner — only problem is whether the long stemmed beauties are too heavy for a standard treatment. Vigorous grower, ample dark green foliage, no disease. M. Humenick (2 pls. 4 yrs. 6′ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, holds colour and form well. Sun will bring out a blush to petals — adds interest and magic. Fragrant, and rapid repeat bloomer. Erect grower, medium green foliage. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Ont.): Just a fair bloom — perhaps I got a poor one. Will discontinue. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ N.Y.): Pretty but sparse bloomer. Upright grower, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2-2½′ Alta.): Exhibition form, good substance, large bloom, long lasting but not a good repeater. Neat medium growth, shiny dark green foliage, no disease. Hardy with extra protection.

CORSO, H.T. (Cocker '76) (Anne Cocker x Dr. A.J. Verhage). Pure orange, 35 petals. Elaine Cochrane (3 pls. 3 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, high spiral centres that quill to a star shape, 4½″ diameter bloom with stiff petals. One of my favourite roses and arrangers are wild about it. Beautiful form and colour stand out, wish the size was larger. Compact upright grower, glossy dark green foliage, some mildew. Judith Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): First let me say growers must receivce the wrong roses — not according to the catalogue description, and I do not have the right rose. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Alta.): Medium sized bloom, exhibition type form, good substance, slight fragrance. Repeats well — I like this one, will get a couple more. Neat upright growth habit, shiny dark green foliage, no disease.

CURTAIN CALL, H.T. (Weeks '79). Deep pink (dp). L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Min.): Many petals, high centered exhibition type, but centres split in wet weather. Many better in this colour range — will keep one more year to see if further improvement is possible. Tall upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

CYNTHIA H.T. (Cybelle in Europe), (Warriner '76) (Bob Hope x unnamed seedling). Cherry crimson (mr), 48 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ B.C.): High centered bloom, good substance, repeats well with good amount of bloom. A fairly good garden rose, very much like Pink Peace — doubt if as good. Weakish stem causes it to go down in the rain. Some mildew. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4-5′

Ohio): Cupped form, fair substance, weak necks, good colour but doesn't warrant enough space in my garden — out it goes. Sprawling growth, medium green foliage, some blackspot and mildew. L. Wellliver (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3½′ Min.): High centered exhibition type bloom with excellent form, average substance. Bloom can ball in wet weather and watch for mites on this one. Upright tall grower, medium green foliage. Hardiness is good.

DORIS TYSTERMAN, H.T. (Wisbeck Plant Co. Ltd. '75) (Peer Gynt x unnamed seedling). Tangerine orange/darker at edges (ob), 28 petals. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 3 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Beautiful dark orange buds, decorative form, good substance. If this rose had more petals it would win many awards. Pure tangerine colour tinged with darker orange puts it in a class of its own. Holds form better in semi-shade. Quite floriferous and plants are vigorous growers. Lovely bronze foliage, some mildew. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Medium sized bloom, loose form, few petals, substance is o.k., repeats well. Great colour but lacks the form of Whisky Mac. Tall grower, leathery foliage, mildew prone. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Beautiful orangy bud, exhibition form, great substance but may open too fast in hot weather. Dense grower, dark green foliage, no disease. E. Jubien (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Que.): Loose form, 4″ semi-double bloom, good substance. A very striking rose in my garden — lots of comments from visitors. Colour is outstanding. Bushy growth habit, good foliage, no disease. J. Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Cal.): Bloom thin and fleeting, not much form. Might be good for other locations but here it is just not worth the space. Very few blooms, too few petals and opens too fast. (Last year for reporting this rose).

DOUBLE DELIGHT, H.T. (Swim & Ellis '77) (Granada x Garden Party). Creamy white/red edges, 35-45 petals. Wm. Archibald (3 pls. 4 yrs. 3′ Sask.): High centered, large, double abundant bloom, excellent substance. Remains one of my favourites — always beautiful. Spreading growth habit, large nice textured foliage, no disease. Very hardy. J. Ardoino (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′4″, Ont.): Some exhibition blooms, excellent form and substance — one of the best. Upright grower, dark green foliage, disease-free, hardy. Mrs. J.H. Baille (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½′ Ont.): High centered bloom, smallish, urn-shaped form, good substance, fragrant. Confused colour hasn't improved in my garden. Doesn't like the heat, intermittent bloomer. Mrs. C.W. Beattie (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Man.): High centered bloom, exhibition form,

good substance, beautiful blending of colours — visitors to the garden love it. Every garden should have one or two. Hope it winters well — planning on adding another next year. Medium compact growth, medium green foliage, no disease. Edna Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Ont.): Not exhibition form but good substance, opens flat, often with confused centres. Intriguing colour — real eye catcher in garden, might be interesting in design work. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 6 yrs. 3½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, urn shaped buds, substance good in dry weather, most blooms confused form in spring and summer — best in fall. Wonderful fragrance. Sprawling growth habit — not for a small garden. Will mildew. J. Ghio (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Urn-shaped form, substance is o.k., repeats well. Interesting colour but often has confused centres. Spreading growth, light green foliage, very prone to mildew. E.N. Grant (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ B.C.): Large unattractive bud opens to spectacular large blooms, many poor centres but good substance. Fair number of blooms. Moved from another garden — now I know why he gave up on it. Will keep for another year to see if it can come up to its spectacular scent. Poor foliage. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 5′ Cal.): Decorative form, great substance — can get some show quality blooms in early spring. Great favourite with garden visitors. Bushy growth — plant needs room. Medium green foliage, no disease. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 1 yr. 34″ B.C.): Generally good form, good substance, fragrant — an attractive rose with its unusual colour combination. Moderate growth habit, medium green foliage, some mildew. R.J. Kopecky (3 pls. 5 yrs. 3½′ Neb.): Large bloom with tendency to split, high centered form, excellent substance. Same opinion as previous reports — draws more comments than any other rose I grow. Hardiness excellent. J.B. Mars (3 pls. 2 yrs. 30″ N.Y.): Exhibition form, good substance, lots of repeat bloom. Love the surprises this rose creates with its blend of colour either on bush or when cut. Two hours can make a difference on the colour. Spreading growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Judith Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Cal.): Was not too impressed with so much red so I planted mine in the shade. By 2:00 p.m. there is a narrow bit of red on edge of petals — so dainty, just lovely. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls. 1 yr. 2-2½′ Alta.): Beautiful colour combination, good substance but one in five blooms has split centre. Does not repeat well, will give it one more year. Susceptible to blackspot. L. Welliver (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3½-4′ Min.): Some blooms with good form and excellent substance but others are poor and split centres. One of the best roses introduced

in the 70's with its outstanding fragrance and colour — no garden should be without it. Upright bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Hardy. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 3 yrs. 6-7′ Ohio): Confused bloom, sometimes exhibition quality, good substance. Everything has been said about this rose — a must in every garden and I love it. Upright tall grower, dull greeen foliage, some blackspot. Hardy.

DUFTSTAR, H.T. (Kordes '74) (Seedling x Papa Meilland). Dark red (dr), 24 petals. Wm. Archibald (1 pl. 4 yrs. 45″ Sask.): Large high centered bloom but too few petals, good substance, very fragrant — a nice red rose but definitely not a show rose. Tall upright grower, dark red abundant foliage, no disease, very hardy. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′ Min.): Average form and substance, opens in all weather conditions, very fragrant. Upright tall grower, dark green foliage, no disease in this area. Awaiting next year's flowers.

DUTCH GOLD, H.T. (Wisbeck Plant Co. '78) (Peer Gynt x Whisky Mac). Deep golden yellow (my). E. Jubien (3 pls. 2 yrs. 4-6′ Que.): Large double blooms, loose form, good substance. This rose towers over everything else in the H.T. class in my garden — has to be staked to prevent wind damage. No disease. Hardiness is good.

FIRE MAGIC (Feuerzauber), H.T. (Kordes '74). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FIRESIDE, H.T. (Lindquist '76) (Kordes Perfecta x Belle Blonde). Light yellow/cerise pink edges (yb). L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 1′ Min.): Good form and substance, very unique coloring. Some good blooms from a poor plant — will try another plant next year. No disease.

FLAMING BEAUTY, H.T. (Joe Winchel '78) (First Prize & Piccadilly). Golden chrome yellow/deep pink edge (rb), 35 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Long pointed buds, fine exhibition form, good substance, blooms borne three to a stem and must be disbudded early. Best in spring and fall. Colour and substance are the best features. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous plant with thick thorny basal canes. Large dark leathery foliage, disease resistant. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Min.): Form is normally excellent, good substance. If you like two-tone flowers that are good for exhibition, this rose is a must. Medium tall upright grower, dark glossy green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Ohio): Confused cupped form, fair substance. Wish I could get this one

off the ground — only had two blooms so far. Hope it improves, or out it goes. Love the colour combination. Some blackspot. Hardy.

FLAMINGO, H.T. (Kordes '78). Shell pink, 28 petals. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Buds are very large, blooms have pointed centres, exhibition form sometimes, good substance. Spring blooms were lovely — soft pink colour. Light fragrance. Plants are very strong growers with so many thorns. Dull matt-green foliage, spider mites love it. U.B.C Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 40″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, average amount of blooms, repeats well. A very pretty rose — one which appeals to the ladies. First flush of bloom was marvellous, however it lost a lot of its attractiveness when mildew took over. Vigorous bushy grower, light green matt foliage.

FOLKLORE, H.T. (Kordes '75) Coral orange/gold reverse, 70 petals. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Ont.): Good form, good substance — a very pretty rose. Tall growth habit. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 2 yrs. 6½-7′ Cal.): Outstanding exhibition form, long pointed classic bud, very good substance, produces many perfect high centered blooms. A beauty and you can cut roses by the bucket full — would recommend it for every garden. Needs lots of space — very tall branching habit. Large, dark green healthy foliage. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Small sized bloom, high centered form, average substance, repeats well. Super lush colour like no other rose — a lovely creation. Spreading growth habit, smallish foliage. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Neb.): Medium sized exhibition bloom, very good form and substance — could be a comer. Upright growth habit. Grew and produced well this year — it and Fortuna make a great pair. J.B. Mars (36″, N.Y.): Good bloom with excellent form and substance. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (18 pls. 3 yrs. 70″ B.C.): Double bloom with high spiral centre, excellent substance, good amount of bloom and repeats well. Has to be one of the best in recent years — has everything, colour, form vigor. Some fragrance too. Vigorous upright grower, dark matt foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7′ Ohio): High centered classy exhibition bloom with excellent substance. Thank you, Kordes, for one of the most luscious roses on the market — will increase this beauty — always in bloom, nothing bothers it but me and my admiration. Why not AARS? Missing a good rose if you don't grow it. Freezes to mulch. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 6′ B.C.): Upright, vigorous (6′ in first year). Lots of small exhibition type blooms — promising. Healthy.

FORTUNA, H.T. (Kordes '77). Coral salmon. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 20", Cal.): Hard to comment on this rose — have had only four blooms since I planted it but what I saw were beautiful. Must have received a poor plant. Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' Ont.): Large sized double bloom, exhibition form, good smooth substance, in singles and clusters. Another nice rose that needs a second year to prove itself. Slow to repeat this year but this summer was frustrating for roses and people weatherwise. No disease. Wintered well.

FRIENDSHIP, H.T. (Lindquist '78) (Fragrant Cloud and Miss All American Beauty). Deep coral pink, flushed salmon, 20-25 petals. Edna Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' Ont.): High centered bloom, exhibition form, good substance. As it opens it shows more frilled edge — attractive. Fragrant blooms which really please those who like to smell roses. Repeats well. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2-3' Cal.): Fat and full form, average substance, can have an occasional super bloom, but too few of them. Average stems, sporadic repeat bloom. Compact grower, big foliage, mildews. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 2 yrs. 53" B.C.): Cupped blooms of good form, fragrant, but not very prolific. I find the rich pink colour most attractive. Vigorous upright growth habit, medium green foliage, slight rust late in season. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' Neb.): Bloom ample with some exhibition, and very good substance. A better rose than Miss All American Beauty. Colour isn't as garish and form is better. Shows promise — for me a good rose. Bushy grower. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3' N.Y.): Floppy bloom, flat form, medium substance. Just another pink, do not like it at all. Upright grower, good foliage, no disease. Judith Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½' Cal.): Large bloom but so far too few blooms and has a puzzling colour. It may have to go if no improvement. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2-2½' Alta.): Fragrant bloom, high centered form, good substance but slow to repeat. Good growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with extra protection. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3' Ohio): Bloom UGH! Double, good first year but downhill after that — would not replace this dud. Who gave this an AARS not deserving! Upright growth, dull foliage, no disease.

FUTURA, H.T. (Warriner '75) (Unnamed seedling x unnamed seedling). Salmon orange (or), 16-18 petals. Edna Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 4' Ont.): Form is good in bud stage, fairly good substance, high centre, clear bright orange colour but opens too quickly. A

little disappointed in substance of bloom — can't count on holding centre very long. Lovely shaped bud, and blooms continually. Upright growth, dark green leathery foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Neb.): Ave Marie, Folklore, Futura are all about the same colour and what a trio to use in arrangements with driftwood. Performing very well for a first year plant — I like it. Upright growth habit, no disease so far. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Semi-double but large petals. Likes a sunny spot and can be very showy. My garden a bit shaded and coastal for best result but some do have some stunning displays. Can mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GALLIVARDA, H.T. (Kordes '78). Orange and yellow (ob). J.B. Mars (3′ N.Y): Large bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Tall spreading growth, good foliage.

GARY PLAYER, H.T. (Herholdt '79). Chinese coral-orange. G. Magee (1 pl. 5 yrs. 32″ Ont.): Huge buds, beautiful live colour, exhibition form, good substance. This has been a great prize winner under illegal name of Galsat in U.K. and Australia. Bushy growth, large foliage.

GEMMEL, H.T. (McGredy '78). Medium yellow (my). Judy Packard (Cal.): Must have been sent the wrong rose — should be a large H.T. — mine is a low growing very lovely yellow floribunda. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Cal.): Small flower, lots of bloom, exhibition form, good substance, lots of bloom but no stem length — should have been a floribunda. Dense compact growth, dark green foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½′ Min.): Poor form and substance. Terrible bloom — never opens evenly, always balls, extremely disappointed in this one. If blooms are poor next spring it will be gone by July. Medium green foliage is best part of the plant. Medium very bushy growth, no disease.

GEMSTONE, H.T. (J & P '78). No reports.

GISSELFELD, H.T. (Poulsen '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GODFREY WYNN, H.T. (No info. on hybridizer or parentage — can you help?). Deep mauve (m). M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 21″ Ont.): Colour changes to lighter shade as bloom opens.

GOLD 'N HONEY, H.T. (Leon, int. Edmunds '76). Light apricot/yellow blend (yb). M. Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 32" Cal.): Bloom opens to a soft yellow, exhibition form, good substance, nice fragrance. Short growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½' Min.): High centered bloom with good exhibition form. Colour is very pale. Good exhibition potential if growth habit of bush improves in second year. Spreading bush, medium green foliage, no disease.

GOLIATH, H.T. (Gandy's '76). No reports.

GREY DAWN, H.T. (LeGrice '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HONOR, H.T. (Warriner '79) (Unnamed seedling x unnamed seedling). White (w), 18-25 petals. AARS '80. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 2' Ont.): Small to medium bloom, nicely shaped, good substance — a definitely valuable addition to white H.T. class. Spreading erect growth, medium green foliage. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 3 yrs. 6½' Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, long oval pointed buds that open to a beautiful full beauty about 5½" across, and it blooms like crazy. Strong vigorous plants with many large canes and laterals. Large foliage with dark greyish matt finish, no disease. June de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. 12" Alta.): Bought a poor specimen in a department store because it was a new variety — hope to keep if alive over winter and have good luck with it next year. E.N. Grant (1 pl. 1 yr. 4' B.C.): Large pointed buds open slowly to beautiful blooms, almost perfect form, excellent substance, long lasting. A good new white but needs a few more petals to be ideal. 'Best White' at Vancouver this year — not bad for a new variety. Strong grower, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6' Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, very fragrant. Clear clean white in early spring, adds a hint of pink to petals later. Sends up many sprays, would make a good grandiflora. Erect growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' Ont.): Bloom has a faint cream centre, some blooms have slight red on edge. Have to wait till next year to be sure of this one. Fair growth habit, grey green foliage, no disease. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 1 yr. 40" N.Y.): Average bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slightly fragrant. Looks like a good one for next year. Forms extra basal canes, vigorous growth habit, glossy foliage, no disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' B.C.): Large double bloom, oval bud, pointed,

excellent substance, good quantity of bloom for first year. A very good white but lacks petals for a good exhibition variety. Long lasting — arrangers will like this one. Slight fragrance. Upright grower, large dark green foliage, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½′ Alta.): Slightly fragrant bloom, long pointed buds, good substance, good repeat bloomer, on good strong stems. No disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ B.C.): Double blooms, high centres, good substance, but not overly generous in blooms and slow to repeat. As there are only a few good white H.T.s we hope this one will improve when established. More blooms and greater resistance to disease are needed. L. Welliver (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3½′ Min.): Well formed white blooms with a faint hint of pink in the centre. Good form and average substance — one of the best new whites. Should be a good exhibition rose and also blooms well in the garden, throws many sprays. Medium green foliage, can blackspot. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4′ Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom, excellent repeat. Could be best white on the market if it improves second year. Tall upright growth habit, shiny green foliage, blackspots.

ISABEL CHAMPION, H.T. (Delbard '78). No reports.

IVORY TOWER, H.T. (Kordes '77) (Colour Wonder x King's Ransom). Delicate cream (w), 30-40 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Long buds with some pink, average substance, long stems, average repeat. Tall grower, light green foliage, mildews. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 5′ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, opens slowly in cool weather which intensifies the ivory with a deep tinge of pink on edges of bud petals. An erect grower, large dark green foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopekcy (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Neb.): Exhibition form, very good substance — out of this world. Want a bush to go with the bloom and I will have a winner every time. Slow growth habit. J.B. Mars (2 pls. 1 yr. 2′ N.Y.): Good substance, good form in September but had only 8 blooms as of September 1. Disappointing performance during hot weather. Upright grower, good foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 p. 1 yr. 2′ Cal.): Very charming bloom — when it is the way it should be it is truly a lovely thing, but many of us received poor plants. Upright grower. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Min.): High centered, well formed blooms that have a lot of pink touches, good substance. Does well in all weather conditions. This rose is a sleeper — should catch on when more exhibitors get it.

Was Minnesota Rose Society's Rose of the Year. Upright vigorous growth, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6′ Ohio): High centered bloom, excellent exhibition form, star shaped. No two blooms the same colour shading. Sure ribbon winner — will increase. Upright grower, shiny foliage, no disease. Hardiness is excellent.

JOURNEY'S END, H.T. (Gandy '78) (Doreen x Vienna Charm). Orange gold blend (ob), 40 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 16″ B.C.): High spiral centres, double bloom 4½″ diameter, good substance, but a little weak in bloom production. Unusual colour — we haven't seen this colour combination since Mojave was popular. Excellent form but needs time to develop. Sprawling growth, light matt foliage, no disease.

JOY OWENS, H.T. (McGredy '77). No reports.

KARMA, H.T. (McGredy '76) (John Waterer x Kalahari). Cherry red (mr), 28 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2-3′ Cal.): Light petals but holds exhibition form well. A nice rose that is an improvement on its parent John Waterer. Compact grower, leathery foliage. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30″ B.C.): High centered bloom, fair substance, slow to repeat with only a few blooms. Not an outstanding variety — not usual McGredy standard. Upright grower, dark matt foliage, some mildew.

KATHLEEN O'ROURKE, H.T. (Dickson '76) (Fragrant Cloud x Red Planet). Vermilion pink (or), 30 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Fair exhibition form, good substance, medium size bloom, too loose to hold form for any length of time. Wonderful garden rose, very floriferous, but must be disbudded every day for exhibition. Wish it had more petals — will try another year. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 5½′ Cal.): This was a small plant and slow to start — suddenly it shot a basal cane straight up. Bloom only 3″ across, soft salmon colour. So far I am disappointed in this seedling of the wonderful Fragrant Cloud.

LADY ILLIFE, H.T. (Gandy '76). Tyrian rose. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Smallish bloom, loose form, sometimes floppy, fair substance. Interesting colour not seen since the days of Handley. Tall grower, light green foliage, few diseases.

LADY ROSE, H.T. (Kordes '79). Orange red (ob), 42 petals. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½-4′ Cal.): Long pointed buds, good substance, blooms can be exhibition but often confused centres. Fragrant. Needs to be budded on stronger understock. Bushy upright growth habit, large dark matt green foliage. Judy Packard (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½′ Cal.): 3″ bloom, very tight form, good substance. This seedling of Traumerei has the same type plant and that wonderful dark shiny foliage and plenty of it. Never out of bloom — 77 blooms by September 10, but I still prefer Traumerei which has a larger flower and prettier colour. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance but slow to bloom with only a few and at long intervals. Colour similar to Fragrant Cloud without its perfume but perhaps better form. Time will tell. Bob Whitlock (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Ont.): Double, small bloom with confused centres, little bloom production — just another of the same. Only average growth.

LAGUNA, H.T. (Kordes '79). Deep magenta (or), 34 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, but poor amount of bloom and not a good repeater. Difficult to give it any praise except the colour is striking. Upright but very weak growth, some blackspot.

LAKELAND, H.T. (Fryers '76) (Fragrant Cloud x Queen Elizabeth). Soft shell pink (lp), 35 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, fine substance, lots of petals and long stems. A great exhibition rose and the blooms are long lasting. Tall grower, light green foliage, few diseases. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Neb.): High centered form, fair to good substance, shows more promise, I think, than Admiral Rodney. Upright grower. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Min.): Very large blooms with high centres. Hope the second year will bring out its full exhibition potential. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Ohio): Exhibition form, fair substance. Has everything going for it — could replace Royal Highness as 'the Pink'. Can't wait until next year as they often get better, and if this one does everyone will want it. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4′ B.C.): Form better this year. Exhibition type, healthy, worth growing.

MADRAS, H.T. (Warriner '80). 1980 Rose of the Year. Red blend (rb). Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 1 yr. 4½′ Cal.): Decorative form,

JENS MUNK

occasional exhibition bloom, good substance. Spring showed a lovely exciting rose but wet weather brought confused centres. Lasting qualities — good for arranging. Soft sweet fragrance, excellent repeat cycle. Upright branching growth habit, dark green leathery foliage. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Cal.): Long bud opens into a very harmonious blend of colours — unique. Exhibition form, great substance, some fragrance. Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

MARGARET TRUDEAU (Sweepstakes), H.T. (McGredy '75) (Prima Ballerina x Ginger Rogers). Light vermilion, 30-40 petals. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ N.Y.): Sparse bloomer, large bloom, exhibition form, fragrant. Almost winter killed. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MARION HARKNESS, H.T. (Harkness '79) [(Manx Queen x Prima Ballerina) x (Chanelle x Piccadilly) x Piccadilly]. Canary yellow/orange-red petal edge (my), 25 petals. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4′ Cal.): Semi-exhibition form, good substance, lasting colour. Medium sized bloom opens fast and needs more petals. Light fragrance. Upright bushy growth, medium green foliage, no disease in first year. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Min.): High centered exhibition type bloom, excellent form and average substance. Opens cleanly in all weather. Colour is almost as unbelievable as the pictures I have seen — looking forward to exhibition possibilities with this one. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

MARMALADE, H.T. (Swim & Ellis '76) (Arlene Francis x Bewitched). Bright orange/deep yellow reverse (ob), 25 petals. L. Welliver (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6-7′ Min.): Poor form and substance, loose bloom, opens fast — JUNK! Too many better ones on the market — have discarded. Very tall growth habit, medium green foliage.

MISTY, H.T. (Armstrong '76) (Mount Shasta x Matterhorn). White (w), 60 petals. Wm. Archiband (1 pl. 4 yrs. 40″ Sask.): Medium sized double bloom, cupped form, good substance, continuous bloomer with many blooms at one time. A good white rose but, in common with other whites, there's a lot of balling and rotting. Spreading growth habit, very hardy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Que.): Large urn-shaped bloom, average substance — still prefer Pascali for quality and quantity of blooms. Didn't like our wet summer and last winter's lack of snow contributed to more than usual

amount of wood to prune this spring. Misty recovered quite well with new growth and several strong basal breaks. Upright grower, light green foliage, mildews. L. Welliver (1 pl. 4 yrs. 4′ Min.): Bloom looks great in bud form but never opens properly — it balls. Just a tease in this area — going to discard. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5′ Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, small flat open bloom but constant bloomer. A miniature Garden Party — no two blooms the same. A must for me. Bushy grower, small dull foliage, disease-free. Hardiness is good.

NIGHTIME, H.T. (Weeks '75). Dark black red (dr). Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Cal.): Bloom holds exhibition form, good substance, fragrant, colour comparable to Oklahoma in this area. Erect growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5′ Min.): High centered exhibition type bloom, good form, above average substance. One of the darkest reds available — petals are like dark red velvet. Takes two plus years to establish this rose. Tall, upright grower, medium green foliage, mildews. Good for hardiness.

OPE POETSCHKE, H.T. (Dickson '76). Red, 28 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Cal.): Exhibition bud, decorative form, great substance, very clear cardinal red — no orange. Looks promising but can judge this one better when cooler weather arrives. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 40″ B.C.): Cupped form, poor substance, fair amount of bloom and repeats quite well, but blooms are loose and appear ugly even in dry conditions — when it's wet they are ghastly — will discard. Upright grower, no disease.

ORANGE MAJESTY, H.T. (McConnell, Canada). Bright orange. M.D. Kirkland (2 pls. 4 yrs. 5′ Ont.): Above average bloom in both size and all-round beauty, excellent form and substance. One of the best exhibition roses — only fault is it blooms a little late most years for the June show. Very good growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, very hardy.

OSIRIO, H.T. (Kordes '79). Red/white bicolour. Mrs. C.W. Beattie (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½′ Man.): Excellent form and substance, beautiful blending — more red than white. Looks as though it may be an outstanding rose — certainly beautiful but so far not a prolific producer.

Low growing, medium green foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½′ Cal.): Only about 9 blooms to date but texture is fine, good substance, oval petals but I am not impressed. Poor dull foliage. B. Whitlock (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′6″ Ont.): Fragrant, very full bloom, high centered, reflexing petals. Exhibition type but size of bloom has not been established on this first year rose. Tall grower.

OVATION, H.T. (Weeks '77). Orange vermilion (or), 25 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Bloom opens rapidly in our heat but exhibition form, good substance, some fragrance. Repeats well. Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

PARADISE, H.T. (Weeks '78) (Swarthmore x unnamed variety). AARS '79. Silvery lavender/washed pink (m). M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance. Unusual colour — not attractive to me. A novelty that will certainly draw comments from visitors. Good fall bloom. Spreading growth habit, thick dark green foliage. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 3 yrs. 4½-5′ Cal.): Exhibition but sometimes decorative form, good substance, long pointed buds edged with deep magenta. Very hot or wet weather damages the colour and form. Nothing in the rose world has matched this beautiful lavender blend. Strong vigorous plants, quite floriferous, perfect long stems, slight spice fragrance. Disease resistant. J. Ghio (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3-4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, substance is o.k., repeats fast, many stems. Like its parent, Swarthmore it is a colour you either like or not. Tall grower, plenty of foliage, mildews. Muriel Humenick (3 pls. 2 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, sun puts red blush on petals as they unfurl. One of the best in the mauve class. Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease. A.R.C. James (2 pls. 2 yrs. 51″ B.C.): Fair form, good substance. This year (in a poor summer) flowers have shown tendency to blotch and brown on outer petals, but I still like this rose for its unusual colour if nothing else. Vigorous, upright grower, glossy dark green foliage, slight mildew. R.J. Kopecky (3 pls. 1-2 yrs. 2½′ Neb.): Classic exhibition bloom, high centered form, very good substance but wish plant would grow like its parent Swarthmore. Will keep it and baby it because I like it — gaining acceptance with judges. No disease so far. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance, average sized bloom minus a few petals, but attractive to me. Upright grower, dark green foliage, disease-free. J.B. Mars (3 pls. 3 yrs. 20″-40″ N.Y.): Beautiful bloom, excellent form and substance, one of the better

roses, excellent for exhibition. Accelerated growth in third year and now repeats well. No disease. J. Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Cal.): Bloom pretty at times, but I prefer less red. Not enough blooms — poor performance all round. G.W. Shewchuk (3 pls. 2 yrs. 2-2½′ Alta.): High centered form, good substance, unusual colour, fragrant, repeats well. Would like to see a more vigorous bush with more basal breaks. No disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Min.): Bloom has excellent form, good substance, long stems and very novel colour — a super rose. Every bloom opens well and has good form in all weather conditions — if you only want one lavender this is it. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (4 pls. 3 yrs. 3-3½′ Ohio).: Exhibition form, excellent substance, double classic bloom, constant bloomer. If this is heaven, I want more — no other rose like it. Would recommend it to anyone growing roses. Upright grower, dull green foliage, some blackspot. Fairly hardy.

PATCHWORK, H.T. No reports.

PATRICIAN, H.T. (Warriner '75) (Fragrant Cloud x Proud Land). Scarlet (mr), 25-30 petals. June de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Alta.): Long buds, ruffled petals, average substance. Opens quickly, fades slightly when completely open. Compact growth habit, small bright green leaves, some mildew. L. Welliver (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4′ Min.): Well formed bloom with high centres, throws long stems, not much cluster blooming. Blooms do well in all weather conditions — believe this rose is under-rated. Tall, upright grower, medium matt green foliage, no disease. Quite hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PEGGY NETHERTHORPE, H.T. (Delbard '74) [(Voeux de Bonheur x Chic Parisien) x (Michele Meilland x Mme. J. Perraud)]. Medium pink (mp), 35 petals. Mrs. C.W. Beattie (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3′ Man.): Very large good bloom, excellent substance, good form. Am quite happy with this rose — performed well. Erect growth habit, very good foliage, no disease. Winters well. (Last year for reporting this rose).

POESIE (POSY), H.T. (Jackson & Perkins '77). Light pink (lp), 38 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 2 yrs. 4′ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, excellent in quantity and repeat bloom. A very strong growing variety and trouble free. Both colour and profusion of bloom are second to none. Upright strong grower, medium, glossy foliage, no disease.

PRISTINE, H.T. (Warriner '77) (White Masterpiece x First Prize). White (w), 25-30 petals. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 4 yrs. 5½-6′ Cal.): Perfect exhibition form, very outstanding substance, beautiful flawless 6″ blooms. Only fault is low bloom production. Tall bushy grower, leathery textured foliage. J. Ghio (2 pls. 4 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, fine substance, exhibition if you hit it right but blows so fast. Repeats well. Spreading growth, bronze green foliage, mildews. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, petals unfurl easily into a beautiful flower but hot weather can force it to open too quickly. Took Queen of the Show for us. From my experience with severe April hail storm, I would say Pristine requires protection in severe climates. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 2 yrs. 52″ B.C.): Classic exhibition form, good substance, but needs more petals. Good rose for both garden and exhibition. Vigorous grower, dark leathery foliage, some mildew. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ N.Y.): Bloom is beautiful 1st day but does not last. Excellent form and substance. Will wait another year — it won Queen of the Show locally, on a third year plant. Spreading grower, good foliage, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2½-3′ Alta.): Excellent form and substance but this beautiful bloom would look better with more petals. Repeats well but lasting quality is below average. Tall grower, glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with extra protection. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 28″ B.C.): High spiral centres, good substance, excellent form, colour similar to Garden Party. Anxious to see if low bloom production improves next year. Bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3½′ Min.): Form excellent in all weather, excellent substance, high centres, super for exhibition — one of the best roses introduced in the '70s — a must for every exhibitior. I give it my top recommendation — will increase quantity. Upright spreading growth, deep green very large leaves, no disease. Hardiness is good. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, camellia-type bloom — a true beauty, but very few of them. Still deserves place in the garden. Upright grower, large foliage, blackspots, fairly hardy.

PROMISE, H.T. (Warriner '76). Light dawn pink (lp), 38 petals. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance, average repeater. Light green foliage, some mildew. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 2 yrs. 36″ B.C.): Good form and substance, blooms appear in series of prolific flushes with 'rest' periods between flushes. Mine is a standard (tree) rose — in spite of disparaging

comments in 'American Rose' I have been pleased with it. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 3 yrs. 45" B.C.): Double 4½" diameter bloom, high centres, good substance, good amount of bloom and good repeat. Nice showy rose — recommended as a garden variety. Upright grower, glossy foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 6 yrs. 3' Ohio): Confused form, no substance, blows in no time — ugh! A read dud — nothing going for it — I tested it and don't like it. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PURPLE BEAUTY, H.T. (Gandy '79). Lavender (m), 22 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' B.C.): High centered form, good substance, deep shade of lavender, form distorts before bloom drops. A bit bloom shy, average repeat — reserve judgement. Bushy grower, medium green glossy foliage, no disease.

RED MAJESTY, H.T. (McConnell '78). Bright red. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4' Ont.): Good buds, fair form but opens up rather fast. Fair growth habit, glossy green foliage, no disease.

RED REFLECTION, H.T. (Warriner '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROMANTICA, H.T. (Meilland '76). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROSIE CHEEKS, H.T. (Anderson '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SCHWEIZER GOLD, H.T. (Kordes '75) (Peer Gynt x King's Ransom). Medium gold (my), 35 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 5 yrs. 7' Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, tapered buds open slowly, open bloom has split or confused centres. Vigorous grower. Disease resistant. L. Welliver (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3' Min.): Good form in bud stage, dahlia-like when fully open, average substance. Decorative garden variety, very consistent performer in all weather conditions. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SEASHELL, H.T. (Kordes '76) (Unnamed Cultivar x Konegin der Rosen). Soft coral pink, 45-50 petals. Wm. Archibald (1 pl. 1 yr. 3' Sask.): Cupped form, good substance, medium to large double bloom. This is a fairly good rose of this colour, but it's another case of being somewhat different colour than advertised (apricot blend, almost orange). Spreading growth habit, foliage not too elegant.

G. Shewchuk (3 pls. 3 yrs. 2½-3′ Alta.): High centered form, good substance, bloom small for a H.T. — my 3 bushes grow very much like floribundas. Very attractive — does very well here. No disease, hardy with extra protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SHIRAKAWA STAR, H.T. (Suzuki '75) (Red Sport of Tropicana). Orange red, 35 petals. G. Shewchuk (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½′ Alta.): Exhibition type, fair substance, bloom the size of Tropicana, does not repeat well — not too impressed with it. Good strong grower, shiny dark green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 40″ B.C.): Cuppish form, fair substance, repeats fairly well with good amount of blooms. Quite a good rose but inclined to ball in damp weather — there are much better reds available. Upright strong grower, some blackspot.

SILVER JUBILEE, H.T. (Cocker '77) [(Highlight x Color Wonder) x (Parkdirector Riggers x Piccadilly) x Mischief]. Coral pink/peach shading, 30-35 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance. Plants produce buds like a floribunda on the shortest stems of any variety I have grown. Very discouraged with this rose — must be disbudded early for showing. Disease resistant. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 2 yrs. 47″ B.C.): Classic H.T. exhibition form, long lasting blooms tend to grow on short stems. Repeats well. For our climate at least I would agree that Silver Jubilee is one of the great H.T.s of the last decade. Moderately bushy grower, medium size shiny foliage, no disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ B.C.): High centered form, excellent substance, long lasting exhibition rose — if only it had a few more petals. Upright growth habit, glossy medium green foliage, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2-2½′ Alta.): Good form and substance, colour grows more intense with age, but stems are short. Neat medium low grower, hardy with protection in this area, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 2 yrs. 30″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, good amount of blooms and repeats well. We increased bed size this year and are glad we did — gave a beautiful display throughout the season. Little fading in hot sun but tolerates rain well. Bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Min.): Exhibition form, average substance, high centres but many do not open properly. Always in bloom but stems are short. So far I can't see why all the fuss over this rose — will try another plant next year. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Hardy. C.D. Yeomans (2 pls. 1-2

yrs. 3′ B.C.): Lots of coppery, healthy foliage. Rose midge loves it, consequently not much bloom but have seen some fine plants.

STANDOUT, H.T. (Weeks '77) (Tiffany x Suspense). Red blend (rb). Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. 30″ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, striking bi-colour, holds form very well. Does well on Show table. Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

SYLVIA, H.T. (Kordes '78). No reports.

TARANTELLA, H.T. (Kordes '80). Yellow/edges tipped red. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Min.): Below average form, average substance, flowers are small — some with good form, others ball. Blackspots in June. Bush did not show any signs of vigorous growth and repeated poorly. Low grower, medium foliage.

TAXI, H.T. (Poulsen '78). Dark red (dr), 30-36 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Informal form, great substance, long stems and one bloom per stem, long lasting but too few petals. A good colour and great in the garden. Tall growing, no disease.

TOCADE, H.T. (Meilland '76). Salmon, 40 petals. B. Porter (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ Sask.): Double bloom, very small, exhibition form, excellent substance, borne sparingly. Some fragrance, similar to Sundowner in colour but disappointing flower size. No disease.

TYNWALD, H.T. (Mattock '79). Pure white (w). Mrs. Wm. McCann (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Ont.): Cupped form to flat when fully open, good substance, very double, reminds me of the old moss rose form. This rose was sent to me by mistake. Would look very nice in a wide border — have seen it elsewhere with many blooms and very healthy. Vigorous upright grower, no disease.

VIA MALA, H.T. (Kordes '79) (Silver Star x Peer Gynt). White (w), 28-30 petals. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Ont.): Sparse bloomer, exhibition form — will have to watch another year. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 5½-6′ Cal.): Exhibition form, outstanding substance, buds are long and pointed with a flush of pink on edges. Very floriferous, mostly one to a stem — really put on a show this year. Plants grew very tall and spreading, with many basal canes. Better cool weather rose — blooms have heavy substance. Strong fragrance. Disease resistant. K. Combs (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Man.): Bloom opens flat,

good substance, not a large flower — not impressed with it. Flowers open well compared to some white roses and they last well. Upright grower, light green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5′ Cal.): Long climber-like stems with singles and clusters. Urn shaped form, great substance. A fine flower but rangy climber-type growth that is too much for average garden. No disease. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′ Neb.): High centered, exhibition bloom, excellent form and substance — might be a very good white, 1st year growth is promising. Could be the best of the recent white introductions. Upright grower. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′ Que.): Fragrant bloom, 75-80 smallish petals, holds form longer than any rose I have. Flat form, very good substance, rain marks mature blooms but this was an exceptionally wet summer. New basal breaks in July. Rather sparse blooms for vigorous growth produced. Not a show rose, and climber-like growth in August. No disease. Rosemary Pauer (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Ont.): Very pretty light cream to white bloom, flat form when open, good substance, some singles and several sprays. Lasts well in hot weather and does not flop. A very pretty rose — will increase. Bushy upright grower, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 24″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, needs more vigour to make it recommendable. Pity! It has a nice form and the four blooms it had were good and long lasting — time will tell. Mildews.

VISION, H.T. (Poulsen '79). Salmon, 25 petals. L. Welliver (2 pls. 1 yr. 2½′ Min.): High centered exhibition type on medium to long stems, excellent form, medium substance. This rose is a big surprise — excellent blooms in all weather conditions, flowered freely and held colour well. Upright vigorous growth, dark green foliage, no disease.

WILD HONEY, H.T. (Weeks '77) (Unknown x Unknown). Honey salmon (ab), 40-50 petals. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Min.): Urn shaped form, average substance, flower shape good enough to exhibit but colour doesn't attract attention — better apricots on the market. One to a stem, and opens in all weather conditions. Upright grower, medium green foliage. Hardiness is poor.

WINDSOUNDS, H.T. (Scoggins '76). No reports.

WORLD ROSE (DIE WELT), H.T. (Kordes '77) (Seedling x Peer Gynt). Yellow/ orange, light red shading. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 2 yrs.

3′ Ont.): Average bloom for a garden display. High centered form, good substance. Have seen some good blooms but does poorly for me, and doesn't bloom enough. Good substance. Upright growth habit, no disease. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 3 yrs. 47″ Ont.): Lovely bloom but not enough and doesn't repeat. It takes up too much room in the garden for the amount of bloom produced. Plant as specimen in rear of garden. No disease. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 4 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Long flashy blooms with 25 wide petals and exhibition form. Blooms have high centres and last well for so few petals, repeats very little. Borne one to a stem and a real cropper. Glossy mint green foliage with red edges. Prone to blackspot in spring. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5′ Cal.): This produced one gorgeous rose in 3 years — must need a cold winter rest to bloom. Will have to go this year. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (12 pls. 3 yrs. 40″ B.C.): High spiral centres, excellent substance, repeats well with a good amount of bloom. Another excellent introduction — colour, form, growing habit all excel. Large blooms keep well when cut, and a must for the show table. No disease.

YOUNG QUINN, H.T. (McGredy '75) (Peer Gynt x Kiskadee). Yellow (my), 28 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Opens fast and flat, decorative form, good substance — probably should be a grandiflora. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ N.Y.): Exhibition type form, substance o.k. Frequent recurring bloomer. Have to wait till another year. Upright grower, foliage good, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Min.): Many blooms open flat with balled centres, poor form and substance, and open unevenly. Will keep one more year — very disappointed so far. Bushy medium growth, medium green foliage, no disease.

GRANDIFLORAS

LOVE, Gr. (Warriner '79) (Unnamed variety x Redgold). AARS '80. Bright scarlet/white reverse, 35 petals. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 3 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, medium size, blooms show a nice centre but open fast in hot weather. Very floriferous but short for a Grandiflora. Good for arrangers — has performed very well, colour combination is very good and cherry red never turns blue. Densely clothed with healthy foliage. Upright grower, some branching, some mildew in spring. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.):

Exhibition form, average substance, few petals, long stems and repeats well. Can have a nice form but colour clarity is lacking. Tall grower, odd red-green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 5′ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, some fragrance, striking colour contrast. Almost no sprays on this bush — would have made a great H.T. Dense and upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Ont.): Good form and substance, tapered buds with medium size blooms, pointed centres. Borne in clusters and singles. Not a muddled up rose — very clear — in my opinion by far the best of the three 1980 winners. Going to get two more in 1981. Good growth habit, very disease resistant. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. Neb.): Growing as a tree rose — 1st year results are outstanding. Good repeat bloom, above average amount, and lasts well in extreme heat — a good AARS selection. Medium size bloom opens flat, excellent substance. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ N.Y.): Small bloom, well shaped quilled petals but does not amount to much as yet. Upright grower, foliage is o.k. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ B.C.): Short pointed bud, 3½″ diameter blooms, very free bloomer. Classical H.T. blooms for exhibition and arrangers, long lasting. Very much like McGredy's Molly McGredy in colouring. Slight spicy fragrance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 1 yr. 2-2½′ Alta.): Fragrant bloom, long lasting, short pointed buds, good substance — I like this rose. Upright grower, well branched, neat bush. Dark green glossy foliage, disease-free. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26″, B.C.): High centered form, good substance, average amount of bloom but slow to repeat. Colour similar to Oriana but blooms are smaller. Its proneness to disease over-shadows its beauty — I hope when it is established it will become more resistant, particularly to blackspot. Upright grower, medium matt foliage. L. Welliver (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3′ Min.): Good form with high centres, good substance — one of the best red and white bicolors in its color range introduced to date. Upright vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy with protection. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 1 yr. 4-5′ Ohio): Tapered bud, medium sized bloom with cupped form and excellent substance. Very free bloomer, and love the colour. Next to the Queen, this is the best Grandiflora, and the best of the three AARS '80 roses — will add more. Upright growth habit, dull green foliage, disease-free, hardiness is excellent.

SMOOTH SAILING, Gr. (H. Davidson '77). No reports.

SUNDOWNER, Gr. (McGredy '78) (Bond Street x Peer Gynt). AARS '79. Coral orange (ab), 48 petals. Edna Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Ont.): Lovely shaped buds, blooms come singly most of the time, open rather quickly. Colour is eye catching and fragrance is a plus. Good substance. Upright growth habit, matt foliage, some blackspot. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 4 yrs. 5½-6′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, long tapered buds and high centered blooms with notched petals. Very strong fruity fragrance. Wonderful in fine weather but spots and fades in wet foggy weather. Tall vigorous grower with a lot of blind wood, low bloom production. Leathery medium green foliage, no disease problems if sprayed. June de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. Alta.): Bloom coral orange but for me it is more pink than coral in June and becomes orange in hot weather. Tapered bud, good substance, a gorgeous rose — my favourite new rose this year. Bloomed singly in June, clustered in the fall. Upright grower, large dark green foliage, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Urn shaped form, good substance, long stems, mostly single blooms, and slow to repeat. Great colour — we like it, though it is not fashionable to like this one. Tall grower, leathery foliage, few diseases. E.N. Grant (1 pl. 1 yr. 5½′ B.C.): Excellent form, very good substance and good straight stems. Bloom mostly singles. Excellent for first year — this is a dandy! I have no fault to find unless perhaps not enough fragrance. Holds colour and high centered form well. Lasts very well in the house. Wish I had room for more. Very upright growth habit, ample dark green well spaced foliage, disease-free. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 5′ Ont.): Decorative form, good substance, attractive but not really special, and not a free bloomer. Upright grower, dark green disease-free foliage. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ N.Y.): Decorative form, sparse bloom, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 3¾′ Que.): Average sized bloom, H.T. form, excellent substance, holds many days before petals drop. Colour fades to a pleasing apricot with yellow base. Real old rose fragrance. First year's growth vigorous and kept up with Queen Elizabeth with bloom after bloom. Some borne singly, mostly in clusters. One to watch on the show table. Upright grower, medium thick foliage, some blackspot. B. Porter (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Sask.): Exhibition form, good substance but very few flowers. Very disappointed in floriferousness. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2-2½′ Alta.): Fragrant bloom, exhibition form, good substance, but stingy bloomer. Neat grower, medium height, no disease, hardy with extra protection. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′ Min.): Good high centered form, excellent substance, opens well in all weather. Very

vigorous grower that throws out single blooms and sprays — going to be very tall. Dark green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5′ Ohio): Semi-double bloom, fair bloomer. Cupped form, fair substance, and unusual colour but wish it would bloom more. Still worth having. Upright growth habit, sparse foliage, no disesae, very hardy with protection.

SUNSONG, Gr. (Poulsen '76). No reports.

WHITE LIGHTNIN', Gr. (Christensen '80). AARS '81. White (w). 25-30 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, fair substance. Lovely pointed ovoid buds, medium sized blooms, slightly wavy on petal edges. Many excellent sprays with 5-8 roses on each. Spots in wet weather. Plants are rather short for a Grandiflora but extremely floriferous. Sprays are well arranged on long, stiff stems. Strong fragrance. No disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 32″ Cal.): Exhibition and decorative form, great substance, loose petalled. Some pink cast to petal edges in cooler weather. Good fragrance. Couldn't get this one off the ground. Am responsible for 9 plants of White Lightnin' at another garden — plants behaved same way there. No disease.

FLORIBUNDAS

ACCENT, Fl. (Warriner '76) (Marlena x unnamed cultivar). Bright red (mr). 25 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 5 yrs. 15″ Cal.): Loose, decorative bloom, blows fast. Good for a border. Medium green foliage on a compact bush, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AMY BROWN, Fl. (Harkness '78). Yellow orange to fire red (ob). 30 petals. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Min.): Open form, average substance, bloom opens fast. Decorative type floribunda for the front of the garden. Colour varies as the weather. Low, spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

ANGELINA, Fl. (Cocker '75) [(Super Star x Carina) x (Clare Grammerstorf x Fruhlingsmorgen)]. Pink/lighter centres (mp), 7 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½-3′ Alta.): Good form, almost single, delicate fragrance. Good repeat flowering habit. Compact neat grower, shiny foliage, no disease. Hardy with protection. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4′ B.C.): Semi-double bloom, 12

petal count, cuppish form, good substance. Fair amount of bloom, repeats well. A nice showy rose — fails to come up to Yesterday but similar in colour. Upright growth habit, some blackspot. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ B.C.): Single bloom, always in bloom — singly and in sprays. A delightful rose — a simple country maid. Spreading growth habit.

ANN ABERCONWAY, Fl. (Mattock '76) (Arthur Bell x seedling). Apricot yellow (ob), 20 petals. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ B.C.): Large 3″ bloom, fair form and substance but some fading. There are much better floribundas to choose from with this colouring. Upright grower, dark leathery foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (9 pls. 3 yrs. 54″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, borne in large trusses, repeats well. Quite showy in bud, however it fades badly in sunlight. Strong growing upright bush, some mildew.

ANNE HARKNESS, Fl. (Harkness '78) [(2 unnamed seedlings) x Bobby Dazzler x (Manx Queen x Prima Ballerina) x (Chanelle x Piccadilly)]. Deep apricot (my), 28 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 1 yr. 3½-4′ Cal.): Decorative form, super substance. This is a real sleeper because of the floriferousness and wonderful blooming habit for a 1st year rose — one of the better new floribundas. Beautiful clear yellow with apricot shadings. Great lasting quality and lightly fragrant. Compact bushy growth clothed with healthy foliage.

APRICOT BRANDY, Fl. (Fryers '76). Apricot blend (ab). J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Cal.): Loose form, average substance, only average repeat, doesn't cluster well. Nothing special — discarding this year. Spreading growth habit, some mildew.

BARBIE, Fl. (Swim & Ellis '77). No reports.

BICENTENNIAL, Fl. (Meyer '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BONNIE HAMILTON, Fl. (Cocker '76). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BURGHAUSEN, Fl. (Kordes '76). Chinese red (or), 35 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2-3′ Cal.): Fluffy form, good substance, great large trusses, sometimes too large trusses that don't hold up well. Keeps well and great garden subject. Compact grower, leathery foliage, some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CAPTAIN COOK, Fl. (McGredy '77) (Irish Mist x seedling). Brilliant orange (ob), 15-18 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, wavy petals — an interesting blossom. Bloom opens fast in our heat but holds the bright orange colour. Dense short growth, medium green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 3 yrs. 30″ B.C.): Urn-shaped form, good substance, prolific bloomer and repeats well. Like good wine, it improved with age. A startling colour at its best, fades a little in late stage. Very good, especially in mass planting. No disease.

CASTLE MANNHEIM, Fl. (Kordes '76). No reports.

CENTURION, Fl. (Mattock '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHARISMA, Fl. (Jelly '77) (Gemini x Zorina). AARS '78. Red and orange blend (rb). Wm. A. Archibald (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2′ Sask.): Cupped double blooms, fair substance. Lots of comment on it — other people seem to like this one better than I do. Low spreading grower, quite nice foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½′ Cal.): Bloom opens fast and old blooms hang on and age poorly. Decorative form, good substance. Dense growth habit, dark green foliage, susceptible to red spider — needs attention to control. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½′ Neb.): Smallish bloom, fair form, good substance. This rose is known to the American rose grower because it was AARS — for me it is a space filler but doesn't require much care — I will keep it. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls. 3 yrs. 2′ Alta.): Long lasting beautifully formed bloom, non fading, repeats well. Low upright growth habit, medium green foliage, hardy with extra protection. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (8 pls. 3 yrs. 30″ B.C.): Flat, cuppish form, good substance, double, 48 petal count, 2½″ diameter bloom. Masses of blooms and repeats well. This rose continues to attract almost every visitor to the gardens. Excellent colouring, resists rain with the best — strongly recommended for this area. Bushy compact grower, light matt foliage, no disease.

CHERISH, Fl. (Warriner '79) (Bridal Pink x Matador). AARS '80. Soft shell pink, 25-30 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 4 yrs. 3½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance — the name fits this classic H.T. formed rose. Spiral centre, holds form well, in beautiful clusters.

This charming pink beauty has been a delight to grow, single stemmed blooms always win their class, nice fragrance. Bushy plants with many clusters that almost cover the plant. No disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2-3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, heavy substance, mostly single blooms, very long lasting. Really more H.T. than Floribunda. Spreading growth, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance and inflorescence. Some fragrance, fast repeat bloom — a super floribunda. Dense short growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 1 yr. 38″ B.C.): Good form and substance, 3½-4″ flowers of classical H.T. form, lovely shell pink colour. Long lasting and repeats well. My 'Cherish' is a standard. Based on the first season results, I am most enthusiastic. Some mildew. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ B.C.): Short bud, 3″ bloom, high centered form, slight fragrance, long lasting. Slow to repeat in first year. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, some mildew. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 1 yr. 2-2½′ Alta.): Quite large flowers for a floribunda, destined to become popular. Fragrant, repeats well. Upright neat grower, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance, fair amount of bloom but long periods between flushes. We are not too impressed with it's maiden year — will have to improve to be considered fair. Long, loose canes, medium matt foliage, mildews. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4′ Ohio): Classic H.T. form, excellent substance — the best floribunda introduction to date. Love the colour — stunning — will increase. Spreading growth, glossy green foliage, no disease. Very hardy with protection.

CHORUS, Fl. (Meilland '75). No reports.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, Fl. (Cants '76) (Arthur Bell x seedling). Orange blend (ob). J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Cal.): Fluffy form, substance is o.k.. Borne mostly in singles rather than clusters. Nice colour but doesn't hold form well. Repeats well. Tallish growth, nice leaves, few diseases.

CONCERTINO, Fl. (Meilland '78). No reports.

CONFETTI, Fl. (Christensen '79). Orange blend (ob). F. Wenzel (3 pls. 1 yr. 6′ Ohio).: Exhibition form, excellent substance, constant bloom, in sprays and single clusters. Make room for this beauty — will be a show stopper — has everything going for it. Tall upright grower, shiny green foliage, no disease.

DAVID THOMPSON

CONGRATULATIONS, Fl. (Kordes '79). Soft pink, 40 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, lots of bloom, repeats well. A delicate shade of pink, very attractive. Pity it is prone to mildew in this area. Upright bushy growth habit, medium glossy foliage.

COPPELIA, Fl. (Meilland '77). No reports.

CORONATION GOLD, Fl. (Cocker '78). No reports.

DAME OF SARK, Fl. (Harkness '76) [(Pink Parfait x Masquerade) x Tabler's Choice)]. Gold flushed scarlet (ob), 36 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Ovoid form, substance is o.k. Clusters well and repeats often and well. A good grower but personally do not like its serrated edges. Spreading growth habit, leathery foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Cal.): High centered form, good substance, holds colour well. A nice colourful garden variety — would be considered good but for the blackspot problem. Upright grower, dark glossy foliage. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4′ Ohio): High centered form, excellent substance. If this improves in its second year it will be a show and garden stopper. Colour does not fade and stands tall in rainy weather. Upright grower with some blackspot. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4′ B.C.): Colourful blooms, mostly one to a stem. Upright growth habit, healthy.

DEEP PURPLE, Fl. (Kordes '78) (Zorina x Silver Star). Rich pink lavender (m), 30-45 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Form can be exhibition and decorative, good substance, large trusses of bloom, petals drop cleanly. Excellent repeat bloom. Very stable colour, soft violet perfume. Dense upright growth habit, disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ Cal.): Exhibition form, average substance, colour is appealing. Blooms singly and in clusters, and repeats well. Tall grower, light green foliage, some mildew.

DOLLY, Fl. (Poulsen '76) [Nordia x Queen Elizabeth) x (seedling x Mischief)]. Deep rose pink (dp), 20 petals. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 3 yrs. 4′ Ont.): Semi-double bloom, good substance, very floriferous. Blooms in clusters, holds colour well. Bushy grower, disease-free. Hardy with protection. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, lovely tapered buds and blooms, fragrant. Colour is very catchy and plant produces many nice blooms throughout the season — worth a spot in every garden. Medium

sized clusters with 4-5 blooms, some singles. Vigorous growth habit, very resistant to disease.

ENGLISH MISS, Fl. (Cants '77) (Dearest x Sweet Repose). Soft pink (mp), 67 petals. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ B.C.): Lovely sprays of classic exhibition form, white with blush pink, delightful fragrance. Repeats well. My favourite among the newer floribundas. Moderate grower, dark green foliage, slight mildew. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½′ B.C.): Flat form, good substance, 2½″ blooms, very double. Blooms resemble a soft powder puff — very attractive. Bushy growth habit, dark purple green foliage, no disease.

FANTASIA, Fl. (Kordes '77). Scarlet/white (rb), 30 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 3 yrs. 30″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, gives a good amount of bloom. Needs time to get established — for 2 seasons it barely survived. Became little short of sensational in growth and bloom production this year. No disease.

FIRST EDITION, Fl. (Delbard '76) (Zambra x seedling). AARS '77. Coral salmon (ob), 28 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2-3′ Cal.): Spiral form, substance is o.k., great colour. Plenty of bloom but trusses are often so huge the stem can't hold them up. Spreading grower, light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 2½′ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, blooms open fast, some fading. Sends up many trusses with good inflorescence. Short dense grower, medium green foliage, very healthy. Judy Packard (1 pl. 3 yrs. 1½′ Cal.): Informal bloom, scarcely 2″ in diameter — there are many better roses in this general colour, and it does little for me — will replace it. L. Welliver (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Min.): Excellent form, average substance, bloom good in bud form, high exhibition centres, attractive when fully open. Continuously in bloom, always throws sprays, and good in any weather. Best floribunda in my garden — would recommend it as a must. Medium height, very bushy grower, no disease. Hardy with protection. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 4 yrs. 3′ Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, gigantic clusters and very floriferous. An overlooked floribunda, a blue ribbon winner — should be more widely grown. Tall grower, pale green foliage, no disease. Hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FLEURETTE, Fl. (Inter Plant '77). Pink/white centre, 5 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 14″ B.C.): Single bloom, 2″ diameter, trusses and trusses of bloom. Repeats well. One of the new

roses which are really ground cover —excellent on a mound or trailing a fence. Sprawling growth, medium matt foliage, no disease.

GABRIELLA, Fl. (Kordes '77). Red (mr), 30 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30" B.C.): Cuppish form, opens flat, good substance. Repeats well with a good amount of bloom. A good showy rose, holds its colour well in all weather, but there are so many roses of this type and colour. Upright growth habit, dark matt foliage, no disease.

GINA, Fl. (Kordes '77). Orange-scarlet, 28 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30" B.C.): High centered form, good substance, not a typical cluster-type floribunda — more like a small H.T. A nice colourful rose, holds well in most weather. Upright growth, dark matt foliage, no disease.

GINGERSNAP, Fl. (Delbard-Chadbert '77). Pure orange/edged tangerine (ob), 25 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 4 yrs. 4' Cal.): Exhibition and decorative form, outstanding substance, long pointed orange buds, colour deepens to burnt orange as bloom opens. Petals drop cleanly, still retaining their orange colour. I love this rose — colour and form can be breathtaking. In large clusters, 5-9 blooms in each, some single blossoms. Fragrant, good repeat cycle, best in sunny location. Upright, branching growth habit, disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2' Cal.): Flat form, average substance, short stems, blooms mostly one to a stem, average repeat. Super and different colour, wavy petal edges. Spreading grower, light green foliage, some mildew. Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 3 yrs. 3' Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, semi-double, holds petals well. Showy bloom — a traffic stopper on my street. Flowers open to a deep orange and fade gradually to a soft yellow orange, but shades of orange can vary in one spray. Dense growth habit, medium green dull foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls. 1 yr. Neb.): Multi purpose bloom — for arrangement classes and super abundant. High centered form, excellent substance. I have this rose in tree form — colour is outstanding with blooms covering the tree. Counted 56 in one flush, and fast repeater. What I classify as a No. 1 sleeper. If it winters in Omaha it will be sure fire! No disease so far. J. Packard (2 pls. 1 & 2 yrs. 2' Cal.): Bloom petals are thick and rather wavy, good substance. It is a stunning colour. Will move my bushes to a sunnier location. Upright growth habit, dark shiny foliage.

GLENFIDDICH, Fl. (Cocker ' 76) [Seedling x (Sabine x Circus)].

Golden amber (dy), 25 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Loose exhibition form, good substance, long pointed buds come in medium clusters of 5-8 at a time. A lovely rose but form holds for short time only. Plants improved this year, larger clusters, many new basal breaks. Strong canes that support the clusters. Strong fragrance. Better planted in morning sun only. Upright semi-spreading growth, mildew controllable with spraying. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ Neb.): Small blooms with good form and substance — second year results are not as good as last year. Too few blooms and most are singles, very few trusses. Upright leggy grower, very hardy. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 5 yrs. 3′ Que.): Small but showy, blooms tend to open fairly quickly but are long lasting. You can work with the buds in arrangements if cut and conditioned. Not a profuse bloomer. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, winters well. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½-3′ Alta.): Small bloom, H.T. type form, good substance, average repeat. Vigorous upright growth habit, no disease, hardy with protection provided. L Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Min.): High centered, exhibition form, good substance, bloom frequent, with many sprays, and good repeat. Colour of bloom is very attractive against the dark green foliage. Vigorous grower, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6′ Ohio): Single bloom, confused form, fair substance but very few petals. Must need a shot to get this growing. Excellent colour but it takes more than that — hope it improves, or out! Tall grower, dark green foliage, has every disease. Hardy with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GRACE KIMMINS, Fl. (Gobbee '78). No reports.

HARRY EDLAND, Fl. (Harkness '77) [Lilac Charm x Sterling Silver) x (Blue Moon x (Sterling Silver x Africa Star))]. Lilac pink (m), 35 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30″ B.C.): High centered form, fair substance, double bloom, 3½″ diameter. A little slow in blooming in spring, in fair quantity. Quite a good rose for those who like this shade — not too many lavender floribundas — this perhaps is its only asset. Upright grower, medium matt foliage, light mildew.

JEAN THOMPSON HARRIS, Fl. (Cocker '76) [(Heidelberg x Fragrant Cloud) x (Heidelberg x King Cup)] Light coral, shaded orange (ob). U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 26″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, double bloom, 3″ diameter. Repeats

well with good amount of bloom. Very attractive colour, only fading when spent. Fragrant. Would like a little more vigour to hold the clusters of blooms. Compact grower, dark matt foliage, no disease.

JUDY GARLAND, Fl. (Harkness '79). Chrome yellow/shaded orange red (rb). Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Decorative but great form, outstanding substance. 3″ bloom with 60-65 petal count. Stiff substance that withstands foggy weather. Non-fading colour regardless of weather, fruity fragrance, repeats well. Bushy upright grower, bright glossy medium sized foliage, no problems with disease.

KAPAI, Fl. (McGredy '78). Vermilion (or). U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (10 pls. 2 yrs. 30″ B.C.): Urn-shaped flattish form, good substance, quantity of bloom is good, repeats well. We increased the bed size for this year and as hoped gave a splendid display from early spring. Impressive as a single plant, more so in mass. Upright growth habit, dark glossy foliage, no disease.

KATHERINE LOKER, Fl. (Swim & Christensen '79) (Zorina x Golden Wave). Chrome yellow (my), 30 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½-3′ Cal.): Large exhibition form blooms with 5-7 in a cluster. Clusters are very large for this type of rose, performed very well. Strong stiff stems, petals drop cleanly. Plants are very bushy and great in a planter or large redwood tub for the patio. Medium dark green foliage, disease-free. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, bloom clusters well, unfolds slowly. A little lighter than Sunsprite, holds form longer, but not as prolific a bloomer as Sunsprite. Dense growth habit, shiny medium green foliage, no disease. J.B. Mars (1 pl. 1 yr. 20″ N.Y.): Beautiful form, good substance, single blooms plus sprays of 4, quick to repeat — looks good. Compact growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Cal.): Very charming bloom, classical form, good substance, centre holds while outer petals flare. It is lovely and very popular among the members of our rose societies. Upright growth habit, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 3-4′ Ohio): Short bloom, semi-double, stingy bloomer. Confused form, fair substance but could be a good rose in the second year — I hope it improves. Good colour. Sprawling growth habit, dull green foliage, no disease.

KEPA, Fl. (McGredy '77). Orange and white, 22 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 54″ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance, semi-double bloom, large amount of bloom and repeats very well. Very attractive colour — recommended for background and unusual colour. A little over vigorous growth habit, dark matt foliage, no disease.

LAVAGLUT, Fl. (Kordes '79). Maroon, 20 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance, double bloom, 2″ diameter. What an attractive rose this is — bright blooms against a holly-type foliage. Resistant to weather and disease. Compact growth habit.

MARGARET MERRIL, Fl. (Harkness '78) [Rudolph Timm x Dedication) x Pascali]. Pearly blush/opens white (w), 28 petals. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 2 yrs. 3½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, very good substance, beautiful long buds, slightly crinkled. Blooms are so perfect with pointed centres — think it is the best white floribunda. Faint pink tinge in centre in cool dry weather, wonderful perfume. Vigorous plants with many new basal canes. Disease-resistant. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 2 yrs. 2½′ B.C.): Very fragrant bloom, semi-double, high centered full form, excellent substance. A really glowing white — an arranger's delight. A definite increase in bloom in the second year. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (16 pls. 2 yrs. 28″ B.C.): Flat cuppish form, good substance, repeats fairly well with good amount of bloom. A lovely rose — a ladies' favourite. Holds well when cut — could be excellent for flower arranging, good garden variety too. Compact grower, dark matt foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Min.): Soft white, high centered exhibition form, average substance. Repeats well. Tremendous potential — could be one of the best whites ever — can hardly wait until next year. Spreading growth habit, no disease. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ B.C.): Semi-double bloom, 18 petals, honey fragrance. Lovely blooms but they blemish in the wet. Bushy, vigorous grower, beautiful foliage but some blackspot.

MARINA, Fl. (Kordes '74). Salmon orange (ob). Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 3 yrs. 3½-4′ Cal.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, large slender pointed buds, petals reflex and quill as bloom opens. Large clusters, 5-9 blooms in each, some single stems. One of the

better floribundas I have grown as a test variety. Nice sweet fragrance, beautiful colour. Show quality with clusters showing fine inflorescence, and excellent repeat bloom all summer. Disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 2-3′ Cal.): High centered form, substance is o.k., great colour. Borne in great trusses, some singles. Compact grower, nice leathery foliage, few diseases. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, small bloom, soft orange with a yellow petal base. Originally introduced for greenhouse commercial use but very satisfactory outdoor floribunda as well. 1980 AARS. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MARY SUMMER, Fl. (McGredy '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MEMENTO, Fl. (Dickson '78) (Bangor x Anabell). Deep salmon (or), 20 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 20″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, but not too many blooms and long intervals without. Rose was barely noticed because of infrequent blooms — one need not look further than City of Leeds for a similar colour and more bloom production. Sprawling grower, medium glossy foliage, no disease.

MERCEDES, Fl. (Kordes '75). (Orange red (or). Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 3 yrs. 4½′ Cal.): Exhibition form, outstanding substance, a flashy brilliant beauty — blooms look like they are on fire, the colour is so bright. Plants produce large thick candelabra canes with huge clusters, no true sprays. Good cut variety and long lasting on plant. Colour blues in damp weather, and an intermittent bloomer but worth it. Very resistant to disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Spiral form, heavy substance, long stems, mostly 1 to a stem. Rich colour like no other, lasts 2 weeks when cut. A fine rose! Upright growth habit, leathery foliage, some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MONA LISA, Fl. (Kordes '79). Sunshine yellow/pink edges. W.A. Archibald (1 pl.1 yr. 40″ Sask.): Large, semi-double blooms, cupped form, excellent substance, continuous bloomer. This is another exceptional floribunda — an eye catcher. Upright growth habit, nice textured foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Cal.): Soft yellow, decorative form, good substance, many one bloom per stem but for a floribunda it should have more sprays. Short dense grower, shiny dark green foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 1 yr. 1′ Cal.): 3″ blooms with lots of petals but not

much form. Supposed to be a low grower to probably fill in spaces in between roses. It is so small and so little growth — only 2 canes and one bloom to date. A very elaborate name for so poor a bush.

MONTANA (Royal Occasion), Fl. (Tantau '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MUCHACHA, Fl. (Meilland '77). No reports.

NANA MOUSKOURI,Fl. (Dickson '75) (Red Gold x Iced Ginger). White, slight blush to buds (w), 30 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Cal.): Great form, average substance, small bloom, sparse bloomer. Lovely flowers but defoliate easily. Blooms come in both clusters and singles. Spreading growth habit, mildews. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Ohio): High centered form, excellent substance, always an exhibition bloom. What more can you ask for in a white rose — the best floribunda on the market. Will increase. Upright growth habit, light green foliage, disease-free, excellent for hardiness. (Last year for reporting this rose).

NEW FACE, Fl. (Interplant '77). Deep rosy pink, white eye, 6 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28″ B.C.): Semi-double bloom, 16 petals count, good amount of bloom, good repeat. A fairly attractive rose but needs a fair amount of room. Has a wild rose look about it which could be detrimental. Upright branching growth habit, light glossy foliage, no disease.

OVERTURE, Fl. (Gandy '78). Lavender (m), 35 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 28″ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance, slow to repeat and with only average amount of bloom. Strong lavender colour does not fade as readily as most others of this shade. A very tidy growing habit, no disease.

PASO DOBLE, Fl. (Paolino '76). No reports.

PICNIC, Fl. (Warriner '76). No reports.

PLAYBOY, Fl. (Cheerio). (Cocker '76) [City of Leeds x (Channelle x Piccadilly)]. Orange/yellow blend, 6-8 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 4′ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, unusual colour blend, opens fast and flat. Being very fond of the 'singles', I plant all I can find. Would rate this along with Climbing Cocktail in my garden, having Altissimo and Dainty Bess in 1st and 2nd Place. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30″ B.C.): Single bloom, striking colour com-

bination — a real attention catcher. Repeats well with fair amount of bloom. Good growing habit, however, like most single varieties needs to be mass planted to be effective. Upright grower, medium glossy foliage, no disease. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 3 yrs. 42″ B.C.): Single bloom, lovely dark foliage. Blooms are vividly coloured but they fade quickly. No disease.

PRISCILLA BURTON, Fl. (McGredy '77). Maroon red/silver eye, 6-12 petal count. Mrs. J.H. Baillie (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Ont.): Overcrowded form, good substance, sparse bloomer, in group of 2 singles or small clusters. I like the colour but it is a shy bloomer and clusters are very small on long stems. Takes a lot of space for what it produces. Disease free. Elaine Cochran (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′, Cal.): Decorative form, very good substance, colour eye catching, some fragrance. Wish it had more petals and bloomed more, and repeat bloom has been slow. I really like the hand painted look of this beauty — may do better on stronger understock — will increase. Disease free. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 1 yr. 3′ B.C.): Single 3″ bloom, good form and substance, striking colour. I think the colour combination is charming — like Matangi, this is an eye catcher. Excellent growth and bloom for a first year plant. Green matt foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 30″ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance. We raved about this rose in its maiden year, however, it developed blackspot early in the season — never did get back in favour. Will discard. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ Min.): Semi-double bloom that is at its best when fully open. Open form, good substance, very showy garden rose. Can attract a lot of attention — if you like hand painted roses this one is a must. No disease.

PURPLE SPLENDOR, Fl. (LeGrice '76) (News x Overtime). Glowing purple (m), 26 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 4 yrs. 18″ Ont.): Decorative form, good substance, semi-double (fuller than most — approaching double). Beautiful clear purple colour. Still wouldn't grow although moved to a new garden. A little blackspot.

RAZZLE DAZZLE, Fl. (Warriner '76). Red and white bicolour (rb), 26 petals. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2′ Ohio): Semi-double bloom, no form and only fair substance. It is really a dud, not worth the effort, just won't grow. It is finally going out. Blackspots. Hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REGENSBERG (Young Mistress), Fl. (McGredy '79) (Geoff

Boycott x Old Master). Pink and white (hand painted). Wm. A. Archibald (1 pl. yr. 30″ Sask.): Cupped form, excellent substance, semi-double quite large bloom, and continuous bloomer. I would highly recommend this floribunda — it is exceptionally beautiful and loaded with blooms at all times. Spreading growth habit, medium foliage, no disease. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 10″ Ont.): Single bloom, excellent substance. Excellent where low growing floribunda is required. Spreading growth habit.

RITA, Fl. (Fryers '77). No reports.

ROCKY, Fl. (McGredy '79). Vermilion scarlet/silver, 20 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 26″ B.C.): Flat, cuppish form, good substance. A very pretty rose, colour is unusual and attractive. Could be very popular with the ladies and the flower arrangers. Repeats well with good amount of bloom. Compact grower, medium glossy foliage, no disease.

ROSAMUNDE, Fl. (Kordes '78). Pink (lp). Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Cal.): Wavy petals, opens fast and flat, a little fading between bud and open flower. Good sprays. Colour resembles hedge rose Simplicity. Short dense grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

ROSI MITTERMAIER, Fl. (Kordes '77). Orange red, 25 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Flat form, substance is o.k., clusters very well, repeats often. Nice flower but the name suggests a pink not a red. Spreading growth habit, small foliage, few disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 24″ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, good bud fades in our heat. Short, neat grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Eileen Ouellette (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½′ Que.): Flat cup shaped form, average substance. Irregular sized leaf brackets. Out blooms the other floribundas this year, with plenty of clusters of showy blooms all summer long. Excellent bedding and border rose. Bushy low grower, medium green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance, average amount of bloom, repeats well. Its bright colour and excellent growing habit makes this rose a good new addition — recommended. Bushy growth with dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

SMARTY, Fl. (Interplant '77). No reports.

SWANY, Fl. (Meilland '78). No reports.

STRAWBERRY ICE (Bordure Rose), Fl. (Delbard '75). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TRAILBLAZER, Fl. (Harvey '75) (Albert x Orange Sensation). Orange red. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Cal.): Bloom opens fast, shows lovely yellow stamens. Decorative form, good substance, repeats bloom quickly. Short dense growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease.

TRUMPETER, Fl. (McGredy '78) [(Satchmo x (Hamburger Phoenix x Danse de Feu) x Evelyn Fison x (R macrophylla corynea x Tantau's Triumph)]. Brilliant orange red, 33-39 petals. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 3 yrs. 3½′ Cal.): Decorative form, excellent substance, light fragrance. Blooms are borne in large clusters of 10-15 buds that open in different stages. Good rose for tubs, very floriferous. Vigorous grower, disease resistant. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2′ Cal.): Wavy form, substance is o.k. Large trusses hold up well, repeats well. O.K. floribunda but Satchmo is still superior. Compact grower, light green foliage, few diseases. A.R.C. James (1 pl. 1 yr. 2′ B.C.): Brilliant blooms, cupped form, good substance. Striking colour, last well without fading. Promises to be reasonably disease resistant. Moderate growth habit. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. 2½′ Neb.): Cupped flattish form, very good substance. Have this rose planted next to City of Belfast — looks like the same rose. Came from different sources so they can't be misnamed or could they? Bushy grower, no disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 3½′ B.C.): Ovoid bud, 3½″ double bloom, 30 petals. Slight fragrance. Long lasting clusters, good substance. A very colorful bush with lots of bloom. Bushy growth habit, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 3 yrs. 2½′ Alta.): High centered form, good substance, blooms come mostly single on long stems, H.T. type. Repeats well. Upright compact bushy growth, glossy dark green foliage, no disease. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 26″ B.C.): Cuppish flat form, good substance, repeats well with good amount of bloom. This rose has got to be the best red floribunda since Europeana. Excellent — anxious to see it in mass planting. Very good, carefree foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Ohio): Single form, good substance, large trusses of bloom, looks like fire. Imagine a whole bed of this beauty with its unfading firey orange. Sprawling grower, glossy foliage, no disease. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. 30″ B.C.): A healthy bushy plant with lots of foliage but not much bloom in first year.

AMERICA, L.F. Cl. (Warriner '76) (Fragrant Cloud x Tradition). Soft peach apricot (or), 25 petals. J. Ardoino (1 pl. 2 yrs. 7′ Ont.): Exhibition H.T. form, good substance — still tops in my book. Medium green disease-free foliage, quite hardy. Edna Caldwell (1 pl. 1 yr. 5′ Ont.): Pointed centre, good substance, full, continuous bloom, comes in sprays. Holds petals well. Planted later in the spring than the rest — good growth and bloom considering. Very attractive foliage, no disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 5′ Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, holds well when cut. Sherbert orange colour does not fade. Growth short for a climber. Dark green disease-free foliage. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl. 1 yr. 4′ Ont.): Excellent form, good substance, fragrant, long lasting blooms. I am very pleased with this rose — just as good as recommended by many in the 1980 rose guide book. No disease. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 5 yrs. 10-12′ Neb.): Exhibition H.T. form, very good substance. Left uncovered over winter temperature down to -15° F, getting better each year. Minimal care, maximum results. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PINATO, L.F. Cl. (Suzuki '77). No reports.

RED FOUNTAIN, Cl. (Williams '73). Red (dr), 25 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 4 yrs. Cl. Cal.): Wavy form, heavy substance, blooms on long stems, repeats well, in clusters. Doesn't always open easily. Nice growth, dark green foliage, few diseases. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROSARIUM VETERSEN, Cl. (Kordes '78). Deep pink (dp). M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7′ Ont.): Very double bloom, full form, great substance. Lots of bloom in June, repeating some bloom in August. Outstanding, good for cutting. Spreading growth habit, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. Cl. Cal.): Bloom repeats constantly, like spring, grows in clusters. An absolutely great rose — only rose to rate a 10 from us. Compact growth habit, free of disease. Anne Leskiw (1 pl. 2 yrs. 6′ Sask.): Very double bloom, 2¾″ across, several to a cluster. Grows quickly, blooms all summer, but doesn't fill in with bloom. Laid down canes and covered them with straw for winter protection. Some colorosis. Recommended.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER, Cl. (Delbard '76). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SHRUB ROSES

CAREFREE BEAUTY, Sh. (Buck '79). Medium pink. L. Welliver (1 pl. 2 yrs. 2½′ Min.): Attractive clusters of pink flowers that are on the bush most of the growing season. Poor form and substance. This shrub rose is a vigorous grower and makes a good decorative garden type. Medium green foliage, no disease.

FRANK NAYLOR, Sh. (Harkness '78). Maroon/white edge (mr), 5 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5′ B.C.): Single bloom, but not very generous bloomer first few years. Quite a showy new shrub rose — colour quite pleasing and unaffected by sun or rain. It will, we hope, produce the amount of bloom expected from a shrub rose. Upright grower, no disease.

MORDEN CARDINETTE (Parkland Service), Sh. (Henry Marshall '79). Cardinal red. B. Biddulph (2 pls. 1 yr. 18″ Man.): Bud similar to a H.T., varies in size to 3″, double. Bloom opens slowly, lasts well on bush. Indoors a pleasing house plant (for which it was introduced). Blooms have a tendency not to open fully and outer petals sometimes blacken. Hope for more bloom (outside) next year. Subject to blackspot in a large rose bed — no spray used.

ROBUSTA, Sh. (Kordes '79). Scarlet/yellow eye, 6 petals. U.B.C. Botanical Gardens (1 pl. 1 yr. 50″ B.C.): Cuppish form, good substance, single bloom, good amount of bloom without delay. If you want a showy bush to cover an unsightly part of the garden, this is it! Takes sun and rain like a little champion. Vigorous, upright growth habit, emerald glossy foliage, no disease.

THE HUNTER, Sh. (Mattock). No reports.

MINIATURES

ANDREA, Min. (Moore '77). Rich rose pink/silvery reverse (dp), 20 petals. Anne Leskiw (1 pl. 1 yr. 23½″ Sask.): Exhibition type with excellent substance, blooms 1½-2″ across, weak fragrance, continuous bloom. A beautiful rose in every way — my favourite. Upright and spreading growth, no disease. B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 15″ Sask.): Nearing exhibition form, good substance, clear pink with silvery centres and reverse. Attractive variety but not as floriferous as some others. Upright arching growth habit, heavy blackspot. Hardy with protection.

ANGEL DARLING, Min. (Moore '76) (Little Chief x Angel Face). Lavender (m), 10 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 4 yrs. 15" Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, soft lavender with bright yellow stamens. Petals are wavy — look like butterflies when in full bloom. Dense grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Anne Rendle (2 pls. 3 yrs. 14" B.C.): Small 1½" bloom, single open form, slight fragrance. An excellent continuous bloomer with striking colour that never fades. Vigorous upright growth habit, medium leathery foliage, some mildew.

AVANDEL, Min. (Moore '77) (Little Darling x New Penny). Creamy yellow/peach and pink shading (yb), 20-25 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '79. Elaine Cochran (3 pls. 6 yrs. 12-14" Cal.): Cupped and exhibition form, very good substance, butter yellow buds suffused with warm peachy-pink shadings — very dainty. Beautiful inflorescence, sweet spicy fragrance, matures gracefully, petals drop cleanly. Upright bushy grower, medium dark green leathery foliage, disease-resistant. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10-12", Ont.): H.T. form, good substance, 38 petals, comes mostly in singles, opens fast, sets hips. Lovely delicate colouring — worth having. Vigorous growing habit, spreads. No disease. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12" Cal.): Exhibition form, good substance, very formal type, opens slowly — great for mini arrangements. Sort of honey coloured. Dense grower, dark green foliage. Anne Leskiw (1 pl. 3 yrs. 11" Sask.): Exhibition type, excellent substance but sparse bloomer. Died down to ground level but made a fair comeback — just wish it bloomed more. No disease. Winter protection required. R. Menard (1 pl. 1 yr. 12" Man.): Double form with excellent substance, definitely a show flower. Eye catcher, very beautiful — my favourite. B. Porter (2 pls. 3 & 1 yr. 12" Sask.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, repeats well. Beautiful colour combination — wouldn't want to be without it. Upright grower, dark green foliage, touch of blackspot. Hardy with protection. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 14" B.C.): Long pointed bud, opens flat to cupped shape. Comes in singles and clusters. Fair substance, very slow to repeat bloom. Upright grower, no disease.

BABY KATIE, Min. (Saville '78). Cream/pink edges (pb), 15-25 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 12" Ont.): H.T. form, 1½" across, lots of blooms in sprays, sets hips. Lovely at first, less attractive as it matures, but I like it. Compact grower, vigorous. Mildews. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 6" Ont.): Good form, semi-double, exhibition

buds. My bush was slow starting but is now healthy and free blooming, although small. Some blackspot. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4″, Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, constant bloomer, 30-35 petals, H.T. type bloom. Wouldn't be without this beauty — sure blue ribbon winner. Upright grower, disease free. Excellent for hardiness.

BONNY, Min. (Kordes '74). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BORN FREE, Min. (Moore '77). No reports.

CALGOLD, Min. (Moore '76). Bright yellow (dy). Anne Leskiw (1 pl. Sask.): Spring killed. B. Porter (1 pl. 2 yrs. 7″ Sask.): Exhibition form, fair substance, double bloom, borne sparingly. I prefer this one over Sundust and Gold Coin. Bushy growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Hardy with protection.

CARELESS MOMENT, Min. (Williams '77). White/pink (pb), 70 petals. Anne Leskiw (1 pl. 1 yr. 16″ Sask.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, very double bloom, repeats well. Wild rose fragrance, lasts well but turns gray white when preserved in silica gel. Would prefer a truer white. Spreading growth, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Ont.): Good exhibition form, buds sometimes exhibition, but a little large. Beautiful buds are white with delicate pink edge, ages gradually, turning pink. No disease. B. Porter (1 pl. 1 yr. 8″ Sask.): Exhibition form, good substance, double bloom 2″ across. An attractive variety although the flowers are a bit large. Fragant. No disease.

CARNIVAL PARADE, Min. (Williams '77) (Starburst x Over the Rainbow). Yellow and red (yb), 35-40 petals. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 16″ Ont.): Good form and substance, exhibition buds — lovely and long, cream with a touch of light red on perimeter. Bushy grower, some blackspot.

CAROL JEAN, Min. (Moore '76). Dark pink (dp), 25 petals. Anne Graber (5 pls. 2-3 yrs. 14″, Ont.): H.T. form, average amount of bloom. Good but not exceptional. Upright growth habit, touch of mildew.

CHATTEM CENTENNIAL, Min. (R. Jolly '79). Orange-red, 60 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10″ Ont.): Cupped form, good substance, 1½″ very full bloom, can sometimes be exhibition. Borne

mostly in singles, masses of flowers on small plant — a special favourite. Very compact grower, small matt dark green foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Ont.): Decorative form, good substance, double bloom with ovoid buds. Colour very intense and attractive. Very attractive in the garden. Bushy grower, no disease.

CHRISTINE WEINERT, Min. (Moore '76) [(Little Darling x Eleanor) x (Little Darling x Eleanor)]. Orange red (or), 25 petals. J. de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. 10″ Alta.): Small clusters of bloom, lots of buds but none ever opened — completely disappointing. Would have been out of this world if buds had opened. Compact grower, bright green, small leaves, no disease. B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6″ Sask.): Nearly exhibition form, good substance, double blooms borne singly and sparingly. Lacked vigor — weakened by winter and in poor location. Needs further observation. No disease. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 2 yrs. 14″ B.C.): Flat one-inch double bloom, fair substance, form best in full bloom, slightly fragrant. Could be a better bloomer, and slow to repeat. Small leathery foliage, some mildew.

CLARET, Micro Min. (Saville '77) (Little Chief x Little Chief). Wine red, 45-50 petals. B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6″ Sask.): Very tiny bloom, cupped form, comes in clusters. I find this variety very unappealing and will likely discard it. Bushy grower, no disease. Hardy with protection.

CRICKET, Min. (Christensen '78). Brilliant light orange (ob), 25 petals. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 3 yrs. 22″ Cal.): Exhibition form, excellent substance. Fat ovoid buds open to perfect blooms, substance withstands the fog. Brilliant colour, blooms in many clusters and in perfect singles. Sweet fruity fragrance. Perfect dark glossy leaves, always free of disease.

CUDDLES, Min. (Schwartz '78) (Zorina x unnamed seedling). Deep coral pink, 55-60 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '79. J. Ardoino (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Ont.): Exhibition beauty, H.T. form, good substance. Heavenly blooms — 'the cuddling type'. Compact grower, dark foliage, disease-free. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 11″ Ont.): H.T. type, full, excellent substance — a very vigorous miniature. Strong growth habit, large foliage. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 3 yrs. 18-20″ Cal.): Exhibition form, excellent substance. Produced more single blooms than sprays this year. Still one of the better show roses and great

for patios. Disease-resistant. Anne Graber (2 pls. 2 yrs. 14″ Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance, 1¼″ bloom with 60 petals, become quilled. Good quantity of bloom — a lovely rose. Bushy grower, small dark green foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 1 yr. Neb.): H.T. exhibition form, abundant bloom. Received this in place of Holy Toledo — it is a tree rose and has been a most pleasant surprise. Continual bloomer, pretty colour and good grower. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 16″ Ont.): Outstanding buds and open bloom, smaller than most. Exhibition form, good substance — appears to be an outstanding miniature. Bushy grower, small foliage, no disease. R. Menard (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Man.): Fully double flowers, petite but has excellent substance — a superior exhibition rose. Continuous bloomer. Growth does not spread, dark green foliage. B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 10″ Sask.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom, smaller than many. Borne in clusters, fairly freely. A favourite because flowers stay in prime condition longer than others — does best in cool weather, and good for cutting. Trace of blackspot. Hardy with protection. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 14″ B.C.): Exhibition type, excellent substance, ovoid bud, slightly fragrant. A very floriferous beauty with a high rating. Very compact grower, medium green foliage,no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 12″ Ohio): Double bloom, high centered form, excellent — definitely exhibition. Coral satin little bloomer — should be in every garden. Compact growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Excellent for hardiness.

CUPIDS BEAUTY, Min. (Williams '77) (Seedling x Over the Rainbow). Coral orange/cream (ob), 40-45 petals. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4″ Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, H.T. type — a miniature Folklore. Excellent all round miniature. Compact spreading growth, no disease. Very hardy.

DONNA FAYE, Min. (Schwartz '75) (Ma Perkins x Baby Betsy McCall). Light pink (lp), 26-28 petals. B. Porter (1 pl. 2 yrs. Sask.): The plant never had much vigor, winter killed — I will not replace it. (Last year for reporting this rose).

DREAM GLO, Min. (Williams '77) (Little Darling x Little Chief). Red and white/white reverse (rb), 50 petals. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Cal.): Very double high centered form, fair substance, nice colour — super for exhibition. Blooms in clusters and singles. Good compact grower, light green foliage, average for disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 22″ Ont.): H.T. form, quilled when full, good

substance, but no competition for Magic Carrousel. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, mildews. G. Magee (1 pl. 2 yrs. 18″ Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance, double bloom. Fine exhibition buds, open bloom attractive for a while. Outstanding variety but could bloom a little more. Flower is not too large. Bushy grower, small dark green foliage, some blackspot. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Min.): Very showy, attractive blooms on long stems. Well formed with high centres — outstanding. Extremely vigorous growth, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 2 yrs. Med. Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, unusual colour combination. Very promising — a super addition to the mini class. Strong grower, small dull green foliage, no disease. Very hardy.

DRESDEN DOLL, Min. (Moore '75). Light pink (lp), 15-25 petals. B. Porter (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3″ Sask.): Cupped form, good substance, semi-double bloom, borne singly. I like the flowers but plant lacks vigor and not many flowers produced. Growing site may be partly to blame. Fairly thorny, no disease. Kills back each year.

FOXY LADY, Min. (Christensen '80). Pink and white, 25-33 petals. Elaine Cochrane (2 pls. 3 yrs. 20-25″ (18″ trees) Cal.): Delightful miniature that produces nice colourful blooms, semi-exhibition form, outstanding substance. Very floriferous. Outstanding as tree rose or in patio tub. Vigorous bushy plants, no disease. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Cal.): Flat form, average substance, repeats well, borne mostly as singles. Interesting variation on Magic Carrousel. Spreading growth habit, bronzy foliage, some mildew. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 9″ Min.): Light pink attractive high-centered bloom, average form, good substance. Medium green foliage, no disease.

GLORIGLO, Min. (Williams '76). Orange/cream reverse (ob), 40-50 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '78. J. Ghio (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12″ Cal.): Flat form, substance is o.k., long stems, borne in clusters and singly. Colour like no other. Sprawling growth habit, some mildew. Anne Graber (1 pl. 2 yrs. 8″ Ont.): Globular form, not too many blooms. Will keep one more year for lovely orange colour. Moderate grower, dark green medium sized foliage, mildews. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. B.C.): A large mini, nice colour, scratty plant. Mildews.

GOLD PIN, Min. (Mattock '74). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GYPSY JEWEL, Min. (Moore '75) (Little Darling x Little Buckaroo). Deep rose pink (dp), 50 petals. B. Porter (1 pl. 4 yrs. 5″ Sask.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom, borne singly and exceedingly sparingly. Nearly winter killed and is very weak. Upright growth, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10″ Ont.): H.T. form, 24 petals, mostly borne in singles and few of those. Nothing special. Not a vigorous grower, dark green medium sized foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HEIDI, Min. (Christensen '78). Medium pink (mp), 26 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '81. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ Ont.): Loose form, urn shaped bud, opens flat. Large for a mini, lots of bloom. Many thorns and prickles. Very vigorous grower, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Min.): Very large flowers for size of the bush. Average substance. Upright spreading growth habit, light green foliage, no disease.

HOKEY POKEY, Min. (Saville '80) (Rise 'n Shine x Sheri-Anne). Light orange/yellow shading (ob). M.A. Cadsby (8″, Ont.): H.T. type form, good substance, repeats well. Spreading growth habit, light green foliage.

HOLY TOLEDO, Min. (Christensen '78). Coppery orange, 30 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '80. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Cal.): Exhibition form, fine substance, in clusters and singles, great repeat bloom. Super mini with great colour and form. Compact growth, clean foliage. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls. 1 yr. Neb.): Excellent form and substance, outstanding colour. Have this in bush and tree and both have produced like mad. Larger blooms on tree should give Starina, Oranglo and others a run for best mini when shown. Comes mostly single, a real beauty — recommend highly. No disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 6″ Min.): High centered form, average substance. Plant is establishing itself well this first year. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

HONEST ABE, Mini-moss (Christensen '76). Velvety crimson (dr), 35-40 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 2 yrs. 15-18″ Cal.): Exhibition and garden form, excellent substance. Blackish fat buds are globular and covered with very fine moss down stems. Very heavy substance. Mossing gets rather prickly as they age. Bushy little plants covered with many clusters and singles that last for days. Lovely tea fragrance. Resistant to disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 14″ Ont.): Loose form but exhibition when half open. Very good substance, clusters,

repeats well, and love the colour. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 6″ Min.): Very pleasing form, high centered, attractive when fully open. Size of leaves is not in proportion to size of flowers — looks good otherwise. Upright growth habit, no disease.

HONEY MOSS, Min. (Sudol). White (w), 51 petals. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 8″ Min.): High centered form, average substance but centres seem to split. Large flowers with many petals, good amount of bloom and holds colour well in wet weather. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

HOPSCOTCH, Min. (Christensen '79) (Gingersnap x Magic Carrousel). Sunny yellow/apricot shading, 25-32 petals. Elaine Cochran (4 pls. 3 yrs. 18-20″ Cal.): Decorative form, good substance, beautifully formed buds, blooms have perfect centres but open blooms are flat. Floriferous, produces singles and large clusters. Soft spicy fragrance. Too big on a tree but can make a weeper by hanging small weights to it. Best in full sun. Tall, branching growth habit, medium healthy foliage. J. Ghio (1 pl. 1 yr. 1½′ Cal.): Flat form, average substance, in clusters and singles, repeats well blows fast. Great colour but rather formless. Spreading growth, sparse foliage, some mildew. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 6″ Min.): Centres confused, average substance, repeats well. Upright spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

HULA GIRL, Min. (William '76) (Miss Hillcrest x Mabel Dot). Soft orange red (ob), 40-45 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Ont.): Exhibition form when half open, good substance, lasts well, comes mostly in singles. Better form than Chattem but not as much bloom. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. E.N. Grant (1 pl. 1 yr. 12-14″ B.C.): Very good form and substance, good production and colour, most attractive and opens well. Am trying this in a 6″ clay pot in maximum sun, watered almost daily. Will sink the whole pot (foil wrapped) in garden over our mild winter and see what happens. A very nice wee rose. Compact grower, no disease. B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 17″ Sask.): Somewhat cupped form, good substance, double bloom, in clusters, reasonably floriferous. Much more vigorous and floriferous this year — one of my better performers. Upright grower, no disease, hardy with protection.

HUMDINGER, Min. (Schwartz '77). Coral pink/orange (or), 50-55 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '78. B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 17″ Sask.): Nearly exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom,

in clusters. Repeats well, very floriferous — one of my best performers. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, fair amount of blackspot. Hardy with protection. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ B.C.): High centered form, good substance, pointed bud, 1″ bloom, very double. Some fragrance. An excellent mini for exhibition with plenty of repeat bloom. Compact grower, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 1-2″, Ohio): Bloom — Ugh! Flat form. double, weak bloomer — would change it's name to Ho Hum. Just another mini — nothing to rave about, save your money. Short spreading grower, mildews. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 2 yrs. B.C.): Lovely blooms, singly and in small sprays. Bushy vigorous plant — a good mini.

JANICE TELLIAN, Min. (Moore '78) (Fairy Moss x Fire Princess). Light pink (lp), 40 petals. Ann Leskiw (1 pl. 1 yr. 11″ Sask.): Exhibition type, excellent substance, weak fragrance. A dainty rose — form is excellent and it is worth having. Grows well in cool weather. Foliage not too abundant. No disease.

JEANNE LAJOIE, Cl. Min. (Sima '75). Medium pink/darker reverse, 35 petals. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6′ Cal.): Bloom too large to be considered a mini. Good form, has won an ARS Award of Excellence. Rangy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Judy Packard (1 pl. 2 yrs. 3′ Cal.): Exquisite — elegant form similar to the gorgeous Bridal Pink floribunda. The hybridizer, Ed Sima, was winner of the Gold Medal of the American Rose Society for outstanding achievements. Healthy plant.

KO'S YELLOW, Min. (McGredy '78). Yellow/cerise petal edges (yb), 35-40 petals. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 10″ Ont.): Large attractive bloom, full form, good substance — a miniature Peace. Spreading growth habit, large dark green foliage, no disease.

LADY EVE, Min. (Rovinski & Meredith '78). Orange blend. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. Cal.): Bloom opens flat and about 1½″ wide when fully open. Decorative form, good substance, but a trifle large for the mini class. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

LAVENDER JEWEL, Min. (Moore '77) (Little Chief x Angel Face). Pink lavender (m), 35-40 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 trees, 2 bushes, 3 yrs. 14-16″ Cal.): Exhibition form, very good substance, pointed buds open slowly to high centered exhibition bloom — my best lavender mini. Spicy-fruity fragrance, floriferous, spent blooms drop

their petals cleanly — a lovely rose. Vigorous grower, disease-resistant foliage.

LEMON DELIGHT, Min. moss (Moore '77). Primrose yellow (my), 15 petals. Ann Leskiw (3 pls. 2 yrs. 24″ Sask.): Loose exhibition form, excellent substance. Blooms all summer, 4-8 blooms at one time — well worth having. Preserves beautifully in silica gel. A favourite. Spreading upright growth habit, abundant rich green foliage, no disease. Winter protection required. B. Porter (4 pls. 2-1 yrs. 8-16″, Sask.): Cupped and loose form, excellent substance, semi-double bloom, produced freely in thorny clusters. Well mossed, fragrant. A good performer in garden, quite hardy and little care. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl. 1 yr. 1′ Alta.): Attractive colour, single, lemon fragrance. Good repeat bloom. Very mossy buds, good substance. Spreading growth habit, no disease.

LITTLE LINDA, Micro-mini (Schwartz '76). Light lemon yellow (my), 17 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 8″ Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, good substance, opens fast, repeats well. Watch for mites. Good little plant — always some bloom. Compact bushy growth, small dark green foliage, no disease. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl. 3 yrs. 12″ Neb.): Exhibition bloom, very good form and substance. If bushes were rated by the amount of bloom produced, Little Linda would rank among the very best — a very good rose for me. Bushy grower, no disease, excellent for hardiness. B. Porter (1 pl. 4 yrs. 7½″ Sask.): Exhibition form, good substance, double bloom, opens quickly. Last winter set this bush back severely and vigor was very poor this year but it is recovering. No disease.

LITTLE LIZA, Micro-min. (F. Herman Saville '76). No reports.

LITTLE RED DEVIL, Min. (Christensen). Medium red, 35-45 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 1 yr. 12-15″ Cal.): Semi-exhibition form, good substance, ovoid shaped buds. Petals slightly imbricated, reflex and show nicely formed flower at ½ open. Slightly fragrant. Could bloom more — may be the location. Upright compact grower, small medium matt green foliage, no disease.

LITTLE SIR ECHO, Min. (Schwartz '77) (Ma Perkins x Baby Bettsy McCall). Pink/darker reverse (mp), 40-45 petals. Anne Graber (3 pls. 2 yrs. 12″ Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance, beautiful blooms, mostly in singles. Upright grower, pale green

medium sized foliage, no disease. Hardy. Anne Leskiw (1 pl. 2 yrs. Sask.): Spring killed. B. Porter (1 pl. 2 yrs. 13″ Sask.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, terrific fragrance and appealing colour. Bloom borne singly. Vigor improved over last year. Upright growth habit, some blackspot. Hardy with protection.

LITTLEST ANGEL, Micro-mini. (Schwartz '76). Medium yellow (my), 25-30 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6″ Ont.): H.T. form, good substance, profuse bloomer. A micro-mini that is in perfect proportion — a delight! Compact grower, no disease. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. B.C.): A lovely small miniature. Healthy, abundant foliage.

MIAMI HOLIDAY, Min. (Williams '76). Dark red/yellow reverse (rb). B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 9½″ Sask.): Double bloom, excellent substance, opens quickly, form open flat. Borne in clusters. A fairly reliable performer but colour is not especially appealing to me. Bushy grower, some blackspot. Hardy with protection.

MOOD MUSIC, Mini moss (Moore '77). Orange apricot/blended pink (ob), 40-50 petals. Anne Leskiw (1 pl. 1 yr. 16″ Sask.): Exhibition type form, excellent substance, double bloom, repeats well. Different, weak fragrance. Rather like it. Upright growth, healthy mossy abundant foliage — silica gel adheres to moss and makes it difficult to remove.

MY VALENTINE, Mini (Moore '75) (Little Chief x Little Curt). Rich red (dr), 60 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 4 yrs. Ont.): Cupped exhibition form, good substance, lots of bloom in clusters. Great little red but burns in the sun. Upright grower, thorny, dark green foliage, no disease. Hardy. B. Porter (1 pl. 4 yrs. 7″ Sask.): Cupped form, excellent substance, quite double, in clusters. Very few flowers this year. Killed back severely and had very little vigor for much of the season. Spreading growth, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

NIC NOC, Min. (Poulsen '79). Cherry red (mr), 24 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 14″ Ont.): Loose form, 1½″ across, blooms in clusters. Vigorous upright growth habit, no disease, glossy green foliage.

ORANGE CASCADE, Cl. Min. (Moore '78). No reports.

ORANGE PIXIE, Micro Min. (Moore '77). No reports.

PACE SETTER, Min. (Saville '80) (Ma Perkins x Magic Carrousel). White (w), 45-50 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 3 yrs. 12" Cal.): Slender long pointed buds open very slowly. Excellent substance, exhibition form with many petals. I love this perfect white mini in all respects except it hasn't bloomed very much — could be our cool climate. Compact and spreading growth habit, dark matt foliage, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 18" Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly long stemmed singles. Best exhibition white — could be more profuse. Upright vigorous grower, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 4" Ohio): Exhibition form, good substance, long pointed medium sized double bloom, very free bloomer. A good white introduction, best white (pure) miniature — will increase. Compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Quite hardy.

PARTY GIRL, Min. (Saville '80) (Rise 'n Shine x Sheri Anne). Apricot yellow/overlaid salmon (yb), 25 petals. Elaine Cochran (2 trees, 2 bushes, 2 yrs. 12-14" Cal.): Exhibition form, very heavy substance, long pointed buds with blooms of exhibition quality. Bloom lasts well when cut, also in garden. Clusters of 5-6 blooms, some single stems. One of the best miniatures introduced — repeats well most of the season, good under lights and good for redwood terrace tubs. Upright branching grower, semi glossy dark green foliage, quite resistant to disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10" Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, good substance, very vigorous, sets hips readily. Upright, large growth, dark green large foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 2 yrs. 4" Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom, high centered, very fragrant. A party of unusual colours — better add this to your 'must have' list. Always in bloom, easy to grow — a sure ribbon winner. Disease free, quite hardy.

PEACH BRANDY, Min. (Schwartz '78). Apricot blend (ab). Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 8" Cal.): Tiny bloom, exhibition form, good substance, good colour, opens slowly. Dense grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

PEACHES 'N CREAM, Min. (Woolcock '76). Creamy white/peach edge (pb), 50 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '77. Elaine Cochran (2 pls. 3 yrs. 14-16" Cal.): Exhibition form with pointed centers, tapered buds open slowly, good substance. 50 well arranged rounded petals but in cool weather some confused centers. Soft lemon

fragrance. Excellent for exhibition — holds well on show table. Very floriferous and extremely vigorous. Bushes are spreading in habit and leathery matt dark green foliage covers plants to the ground. Disease resistant. June de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. 10″ Alta.): 2″ blooms — counted 75 petals on 1 bloom. Long buds, excellent substance, exhibition form. Always had at least one bloom open — absolutely breathtaking. A regular shrub growth habit, small dark green foliage, no disease. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10″ x 14″, Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, very good substance, unusual colour, mostly in singles — very impressed. Spreading growth habit, medium dark green foliage, no disease. E.N. Grant (1 pl. 1 yr. 16-18″ B.C.): Fine form when open, substance is o.k. Globular bloom, good number but some do not open. Very attractive but does not like our wet climate — will see next year. Compact grower, no disease. G. Magee (2 pls. 2 yrs. 15″ Ont.): Good form and substance, double bloom, medium sized, exhibition buds on occasion. One of my favourites — well grown it is really beautiful. Bushy grower, no disease, possibly a little tender. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 3 yrs. 6″ Ohio): Exhibition form, fair substance, full bloom. Wish it would bloom more often — when it does she's breathtaking. Affinity for blackspot no matter how often you spray. Fair for hardiness.

PEACHY WHITE, Min. (Moore '76) (Little Darling x Red Germain). Cream and peach pink (w), 15-20 petals. Anne Graber (2 pls. 3-4 yrs. 20″ Ont.): Semi-double exhibition form, good substance, beautiful bud. ARS classes this as a white. Profuse bloomer — one of my favourites. Upright vigorous grower, medium green, glossy large foliage, no disease. Quite hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PINK PETTICOAT, Min. (Strawn '79). Cream/pink edges (pb), 35 petals. ARS Award of excellence '80. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 18″ x 18″, Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, good substance, very large plant in one year. Best of new varieties — lasts well cut, has long stems — just beautiful. Upright growth habit, dark green large foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 6″ Ohio): Exhibition form, good substance, big for a miniature — very full H.T. type. Excellent in every way — will see it a lot on show table. Bushy grower, disease-free, glossy dark green foliage.

POKER CHIP, Min. (Saville '79). Scarlet orange (rb), 25-30 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 8″ Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, very good

substance, blooms mostly singly. Not vigorous in first year but a real eye catcher. Compact grower, large medium green foliage, no disease. G. Magee (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Ont.): Exhibition bud, semi-double bloom, few petals, opens fast, but it is nice orange red with buff reverse. Open bloom is large. Have some reservations. Spreading growth habit, disease free. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 6″ Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom, unusual colour, fragrant. Easy to grow. Compact grower, glossy dark foliage, no disease.

PUPPY LOVE, Min. (Schwartz '78) (Zorina x unnamed seedling). Orange/salmon and yellow (ob), 20-25 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '79. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. 12″ Ont.): Very double form, good substance, high centered, lots of bloom and repeats well. Very desirable variety. Spreading growth, light green foliage, no disease. Elaine Cochran (2 trees, 2 plants, 2 yrs. 14″ Cal.): Can be exhibition form, very good substance. Long buds open fast but bloom holds well. Colour is lovely as it changes to butter yellow at base of petals. Intermittent bloomer — when it does bloom it is delightful. Very bushy, compact growth habit, small matt green foliage. Anne Graber (2 pls. 2 yrs. 10″ Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, good substance, nearly thornless, repeats well — I like it. Vigorous bushy growth, dark green foliage. Remy Menard (1 pl. 1 yr. 8″ Man.): High centered blooms, double flowers, excellent substance. Always borne one to a stem. Growth tends to spread, dark glossy leaves. F. Wenzel (2 pls. 2 yrs. 6″ Ohio): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, constant profusion of bloom. Worth having in the garden for colour alone. Very vigorous grower, low bushy plant, disease free, very hardy.

RED CASCADE, Cl. Min. (Moore '76). Bright cherry red (dr), 36 petals. Anne Graber (3 pls. 4 yrs. 14″ x 3½′, Ont.): Cupped form, not exhibition, in clusters. Lovely deep red colour, profuse bloomer all summer. Best in the ground, covers 3′ diameter circle. Low spreading growth habit, touch of mildew, small dark green glossy foliage, hardy. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls. 1 yr. Neb.): Flat opening bloom, not exhibition for me, good substance. Should be grown where it has room to roam — mine will put out tendrils 3-4′ covered with bloom. Not a climber for me — I just let it run rampant without any control. Very good for hardiness. (Last year for reporting this rose).

RED FLUSH, Min. (Schwartz '78). Light medium red (mr) 55 petals. ARS Award of Excellent '79. Anne Graber (5 pls. 2 yrs. 14″ Ont.):

Cupped form, not exhibition, bloom lasts well. Fantastic amount of bloom — most I've ever seen. Vigorous grower, medium green foliage, some mildew, hardy. R. Menard (1 pl. 1 yr. 11½" Man.): Full double bloom on a superior compact plant, very profuse bloomer. Fine shaped bud, excellent substance, beautiful flower and good for showing. Spreading growth habit, glossy medium foliage.

RED TAG, Min. (Williams '78). No reports.

RISE 'N SHINE, Min. (Moore '77) (Little Darling x Yellow Magic). Medium to deep yellow (my), 35-40 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '78. Elaine Cochran (4 trees, 5 yrs. 16-18", Cal.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, stiff petals reflex, and last well as cut blooms. A great joy in the garden with many sprays and single blooms. Soft spicy fragrance. Good vigor, plants are healthy and petals drop cleanly. J. Ghio (1 pl. 3 yrs. 18" Cal.): High centered form, substance is o.k. Repeats well, comes in singles and clusters, but blows fast and does fade. Tallish grower, mildews. Anne Graber (3 pls. 2 yrs. 18" Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, excellent substance, repeats fast, terrific amount of bloom. Best yellow for sure — one of the best minatures as well but, again, a large plant. No disease, hardy. Anne Rendle (1 pl. 1 yr. 12" B.C.): Exhibition form, excellent substance, long pointed bud, double high centered bloom. Looks like one of the best yellows. Upright compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (3 pls. 3 yrs. 6-7" Ohio): Exhibition form, best substance. Best yellow miniature on the market — may even be the best miniature. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, very hardy.

ROSETONE, Min. (Moore '76). No reports.

ROSE WINDOW, Min. (Williams '77). Orange blend (ob). Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10" Cal.): Exhibition form, great substance, blooms hold form. Not oversized, about 1" across when fully open. Great colour contrast — I like this one! Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease. F. Wenzel (1 pl. 1 yr. 6" Ohio): Exhibition form, excellent substance, semi-double — 20 petals. Most gorgeous colour combination. A show stopper and sure-fire blue ribbon winner — won Queen of the Show for minis. Very bushy grower, small dark green foliage, disease free.

ROYAL SALUTE (ROSE BABY), Min. (McGredy '76). No reports.

SASSY LASSIE, Min. (Williams '75) (Seedling x Over the Rainbow). Peachy pink/golden base (yb), 28-30 petals. Anne Graber (2 pls. 2-3 yrs. 12" Ont.): Cupped form, not exhibition. In singles and sprays — not too many. Spreading growth habit, glossy green foliage, some mildew. Hardy. G. Magee (1 pl. 4 yrs. 16" Ont.): Double exhibition bud, good substance. Moved to my new garden it grew taller and gave more bloom but not really free bloomer. Spreading growth, good foliage — a little sparse, no disease. Hardy. B. Porter (1 pl. 2 yrs. 5" Sask.): Very few flowers, borne mostly singly. Showy flowers but will have to produce more to be worthy of keeping much longer. Lacked vigor, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with protection (Last year for reporting this rose).

SEABREEZE, Min. (Lemrow '76) (Unknown x White Fairy). Medium pink (mp), 35-38 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 4 yrs. 16" Ont.): Cupped form, 24 petals in multifloralike clusters — can exhibit as a spray only. Profuse, different, not to everyone's taste. Upright growth habit, medium green dull foliage, no disease, hardy. B. Porter (1 pl. 4 yrs. 12" Sask.): Cupped form, good substance, double to semi-double bloom in large clusters, fades. Did not discard this as originally planned — grew with more vigor but still nothing to rave about. No disease, bushy grower, light green foliage. Hardy with protection (Last year for reporting this rose).

SEPTEMBER DAYS, Micro Mini. (Saville '79). Deep yellow (dy), 40 petals. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 10" Ont.): Loose form, ¾" bloom, mostly singles, and lots of bloom. Bushy compact grower, no disease. Disappointed 1st year — will see. Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 12" Cal.): Blooms holds exhibition form, good substance, lovely 'butter yellow' colour. Heavy bloomer. Dense growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. L. Welliver (1 pl. 1 yr. 8" Min.): Flowers do not seem to open evenly — centres confused. Average substance, repeats well. Upright spreading grower, small leaves in proportion with bloom size, no disease.

SNOW CARPET, Cl. Min. (McGredy '79) (New Penny x Temple Bells). White (w). Muriel Humenick (1 pl. 1 yr. 2" Cal.): Decorative form, average substance, small single bloom — should make a good mini for hanging basket. A cross between New Penny x Temple Bells — Temple Bells grows and rarely blooms so I assume Snow Carpet will do a lot of growing. Tiny dark green foliage, no disease.

STACEY SUE, Micro Min. (Moore '76) (Ellen Poulsen x Fairy Princess). Soft pink (lp), 60 petals. Anne Graber (5 pls. 5 yrs. 8″ Ont.): Cupped form, tiny petals, in clusters — exhibit as a spray. Lovely tree micro mini, always in bloom. Beautiful in front of a raised bed. Spreading growth, small glossy medium green foliage, no disease. Hardy. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl. 1 yr. B.C.): Produces many good exhibition sprays. Bushy, healthy plant — I like this one.

STARS 'N STRIPES, Min. (Moore '76) [(Little Chief x unnamed seedling x (Little Darling x Ferdinand Pichard)]. Red and white striped (rb), 18-23 petals. Wm. A. Archibald (1 pl. 1 yr. 8″ Sask.): Small, semi-double bloom, cupped form, good substance, heavy bloomer. I like this mini — it is different. Spreading growth habit, disease resistant. J. de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. 8″ Alta.): Novelty only — fair substance, single flowers about 1″ across, pretty — a real comment getter. Upright grower, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

STAR TWINKLE, Min. (Moore '77). No reports.

STRAWBERRY SWIRL, Min. (Moore '77) (Little Darling x unnamed mini seedling). Red and white (rb). J. de Groot (1 pl. 1 yr. 6″ Alta.): Only had 1 bloom at beginning of summer — should have taken more note of the single bloom produced but I expected more. Tends to ramble, bright green thick foliage, no disease. B. Porter (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10″ Sask.): Double bloom in clusters, cupped form, excellent substance, very floriferous. Appealing spicy fragrance. Spread is wider than any other variety I have. Dark green foliage, no disease.

SUMMER BUTTER, Min. (Saville '79). Medium yellow (my), 25 petals. M.A. Cadsby (1 pl. 1 yr. Ont.): Flat form, not enough bloom. Compact grower, pale green foliage. Anne Graber (1 pl. 1 yr. 9″ Ont.): Cupped form, exhibition bloom opens flat, mostly in singles. Holds colour well. Compact grower, medium green, shiny foliage, no disease.

SUNDUST, Min. (Moore '76). Apricot yellow (yb). B. Porter (1 pl. 3 yrs. 7″ Sask.): Exhibition form, fair substance, double bloom, opens extremely fast, not too abundant bloomer. Flowers are too short lived and not enough of them for me. Upright grower, dark green foliage, touch of blackspot.

SWEDISH DOLL, Min. (Moore '76). Coral red (dp), 25-30 petals.

A.R.C. James (3 pls. 2 yrs. 38″ B.C.): Flat bloom, satisfactory form, fair substance, double, opens extremely fast. Borne in sprays, repeats well. Almost too vigorous for a true mini, more like a floribunda with small flowers. Good garden rose. Some mildew. B. Porter (1 pl. 4 yrs. 15″ Sask.): Last winter weakened it considerably but has made a good recovery in late summer. Very attractive colour. Upright grower, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWEET MANDARIN, Min. (Schwartz '78). Orange blend (ob). Muriel Humenick (2 pls. 1 yr. 9″ Cal.): Decorative blossom about ½″ across when fully open. Exhibition bud, good substance, soft pinkish orange colour. Tiny growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

TINY WARRIOR, Min. (Williams '75). Deep cherry red/white lacing (rb). Anne Graber (1 pl. 2 yrs. 10″ Ont.): Lots of bloom but mildews so badly I am thinking of getting rid of it. Upright grower, small dark glossy foliage. Rosemary Pauer (1 pl. 1 yr. 15″ Ont.): Pretty bloom, red and white opening to deep pink effect. Form flat when open. Covered with flowers all summer. This is my daughter's plant as I didn't care for miniatures but, having seen this one, I will buy more for edging rose bed. No disease, bushy growers, shiny thick foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

WATERCOLOR, Min. (Moore '76). No reports.

WHITE GEM, Min. (Meilland '76) (Darling Flame x Jack Frost). White (w), 85-90 petals. Anne Graber (2 pls. 4 yrs. 18″ Ont.): H.T. exhibition form, good substance, very full rounded bloom. Old flowers cling on. Very upright grower, large dark glossy foliage, healthy. Hardy.

YELLOW DOLL, Cl. Min. (J. Kirk '76). Medium yellow (my). Anne Graber (1 pl. 2 yrs. 12″ Ont.): Exhibition form, good repeat, not much of a climber. Upright growth habit, medium dark green foliage, no disease. Hardy.

ZINGER, Min. (Schwartz '77) (Zorina x Magic Carrousel). Crimson/bright yellow centre, (mr), 10-12 petals. ARS Award of Excellence '79. Anne Graber (1 pl. 3 yrs. 16″ Ont.): 1¼″ bloom, semi-double, decorative form, good substance. Lots of bloom, great colour in the garden. Vigorous growth habit, medium dull green foliage, some mildew. Hardy.